GET JOB WORK.
...t get good job work if you get ... A job office that has been as ...t a success as has The Gazette's ...t have done good work.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

WE GOT THERE.
You can't go back on a box ha'f ... We said we would win the ball game ...d told the truth. It's the ... when we advise you to advertise ...

MBER 4667. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1891.--EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LSO SANTIAGO.

...eablegram was received at a late hour to...night by Senor Montt, the envoy of the ...Chilian congressionalists at Washington.

CURRENT NEWS.

...of the situation and be able to dictate a run ...to all other lines so far as through traffic be... ...tween the Atlantic and Pacific is concerned.

CITY SCHOOLS.

...Fifth grade—Mary Simmons.
...Fourth grade—Clara Eckhardt, Nellie Hoch...
...—Lodema Ward, Gussie A.
...Julia Berry, Ira Engle.
...Mrs. Pauline Atchison, Kittie
...RUS LINCOLN.
...school, Prof. George Kellar ...ipal until the completion of ...uilding on Fountain street, ...en he will take charge of the ...s Butler and Miss Van Pelt ...r the new building at that

...nts are as follows for the

...—Elizabeth D. Mayo.
Katie J. Brown, Julia Butler.
...—Netta Stevenson, E. J. ...
...lla E. Oxnun, Minnie Van

COLORADO SPRINGS.

...ry difficult to make assign... ...int as all the places of the ...been definitely decided on. ...two sessions here as at the ...teachers will be employed. ...n of the Rock Island addi... ...o of these teachers will be ...at place. The West Colora... ...ool will have for principal ...ee, who will also have charge ...de.

...the assignments have been ...low:
Nellie Hunter.
—Laura A. Leach.
...ilian E. Lowry.
...T OF THE SCHOOLS.

...f the opening of the public ...all, a brief summary of their ...be found uninteresting.

...the public schools of Colo... ...gins in 1872, in a little frame ...corner of Cascade avenue ...part of which still remains ...residence. In this humble ...Christmas tree ever seen in ...sorated for the children of

No. 11 was organized in the ...1874 another step was taken ...a stone High school building ...ue at a cost of $75,000. This ...y fire in January 1893. At its ...ded course of study was for ...ablished. In 1879, two frame ...were erected, one on North ...nd the other on East Platte ...furnished sufficient accom... ...five years, when in 1884, the ...ilding was built at a cost of ...1886, bonds were voted ...f $40,000 for the erection of ...Lincoln schools. In 1888 ...nded in the building of an ...former. An addition has ...e Liller building at a cost of ...000 has been spent in the ...rome school house in West ...gs. In February, 1890, the ...by Weber street and by ...ense swamps, was pur... ...erection of the new high ...which will be built at a ...f

...st summer the school board ...erty at the corner of Nevada ...ntain street, in the extreme ...the city, and has let the con... ...r ward school. It will be ...architecturally and will cost ...small building is also being ...ock Island addition. Both ...completed during the fall ...growth of the public schools ...een steady and rapid. The ...ate has increased from ... ...he number of children en... ...to-day. Not only has the ...ase in numbers but also in ...uation of this school district

Alaskan Census.

...n, Aug. 29. Census agent ...urned from Alaska, having ...ports of that territory. The ...closely represent the popu... ...Alaskan, 300; Indians, 3000; ...00; Chinese, 2300; Whites, ...00. This is a decrease of ...but, as during that time ...Chinese population has in... ...ally represents a de... ...the native population. Mr. ...native have learned the use ...he whalers and it is killing ...ly. They manufacture for ...ly drink called "Hootalinqua."

...ork Stock Market.

...ugust 29. The opening prices ...Monday and were generally ...ot higher. Louisville and ...Delaware and Hudson were ...g, advancing ¾ to 2¼. Dur... ...leading ...day active and ...throughout, the ...ing fig... ...1 per cent higher. The gains ...in Louisville and Nash... ...Delaware and Hudson and

...145	U. P.	41¾
116	U. S. Ex.	84
...140¾	Wells, Fargo Ex.	...
	Western Union	83¾
... 72¾	Colo. Coal	35
... 38¾	Am. Cotton	40¾
71¾	Pref'd do of '85	...
...113¾	Pittsburg	149
...137¾	T., St. L. & K. C.	14¾
...105¾	Pref'd Trust	17¾
...158¾	Sugar Trust	85¾
... 82¾	Distilling	72
... 23	Nat. Lead	34
... 85	N. Y. & N. E.	38¾

...Aug. 29. ...ans import... ...prin... ...Bank of the New ...for the week were as fol...

...	$1,913,6...
...	1,913,6...
...	1,913,6...
...	1,913,6...
...	1,913,6...

...ful Accident.

Aug. 29.—A fearful accident ...he Chicago, Burlington and ...this afternoon Mrs. L. L. ...ston, and Mrs. Myrtle Lad... ...ply of Freeport, Ill., at... ...the track as an engine was ...just starting over. Mrs. Lad... ...escaped from her body and ...was literally cut to pieces.

...ers to Wages of County.

...g. 29.—A dispatch from Aus... ...the board of education has ...ides to lay-off one Sixth of ...h in the public service of ...y save $... here and is in ac... ...a late ruling of the state ...y

...ers are entitled to certificates ...as long as they do not teach the doctrines of their church in the schools.

The Martinique Hurricane.

Paris, Aug. 29.—The official estimates of the damage done by the recent cyclone which swept over the island of Martinique places the amount at $10,000,000 and says that 378 people lost their lives. President Carnot has signed a credit of $100,000, which sum is to be used to assist the Martinique sufferers.

Weather Indications.

Washington, Aug. 29.—For Colorado: Slightly warmer; fair Sunday and Monday.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The result of the Missouri alliance convention is that the Ocala platform is indorsed with the sub-treasury scheme left out.

Messrs. Dwight & Co., brokers of Mexico City, have failed. Liabilities $1,000,000.

E. J. [illegible] ...ex-mayor of Oil City, Pa., ...ex-collector of Oil City and ...United States ... Tenth, Pa., ...day morn...

M. L. DeCOURSEY, Real Estate Agent!

AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS IN

Parrish's Addition, Broadmoor,
West End Addition, Nob Hill,
D. Russ Wood Addition, Calvert Heights,
Beacon Hill Addition, Colorado City,
Walnut Addition, Manitou,
Orrin's Addition, La Vergne,
Roswell Addition, North End Addition,
Loomis' Addition, Edwards Addition.

A lovely Country Estate near town.
The best Corner Lots in the City.
The best Business Lots in the City.

I have some great BARGAINS, both large and small.
I have houses for rent and for sale. I have money to loan.
I can effect Insurance in the best companies at the best rates.

Office 12½ South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

No Penny and Nickel Racket,
But Hard Knockers, Read!!

Excelsior Mattresses	$ 1 50
Wool Top Mattresses	2 00
Wool Mattresses	2 50
Spiral Springs	1 00
Woven Wire Springs	1 50
Genuine Solid Oak Cane Seat Chairs	90
Genuine Solid Oak Cane Seat and Cane Back Rockers	1 50
Genuine Solid Oak Center Tables	1 50
Beds, any finish	1 50
Suits, any finish	12 50
Bed Lounges, Oak frame	7 00
Chenille Covered Lounges	8 50
Platform Spring Rockers	2 50
Antique Oak Book Cases	6 00
Antique Oak Folding Beds	20 00

FAIRLY BROTHERS,
No. 23 South Tejon Street.

DUNLAP & CO.
Celebrated Hats. Fifth Avenue, New York.
FALL AND WINTER STYLES, 1891-2.
NOW READY
SATURDAY, AUGUST 29th.
at
C. E. Burnett & Co.
30 Pike's Peak Avenue.

YOU CAN
Can save money by trading at the old reliable stand of
GRANT'S
Art and Curiosity Store,
Manitou Avenue,
MANITOU, COLO.

FUR MATS,
AIKEN'S FREE MUSEUM OF COLORADO CURIOSITIES.
No. 105 Pike's Peak Avenue, One Square East of Antlers Hotel.

Money to Loan
3 Sums of $500, 2 of $1,000, 2 of $1250, 1 of $1,300, 1 of $2,000.

DESIRABLE NORTH END RESIDENCES
For Sale. A Great Bargain.

Under the instructions of the owner I offer at a very low price, and on easy terms, the four BEAUTIFUL BRICK RESIDENCES situated on North Tejon and North Nevada avenue, just above Buena Ventura street, and on the line of the Rapid Transit road.

These properties have just been put in complete condition ready for occupancy, new lawns made, fenced and painted, the houses handsomely papered, thoroughly plumbed in the best manner, have bathrooms, hot and cold water, electric lights and gas, and are complete with all modern conveniences; they are the cheapest and most desirable residences in Colorado Springs at the prices asked.

Apply to Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak avenue. Only a small amount of cash necessary; keys at my office.

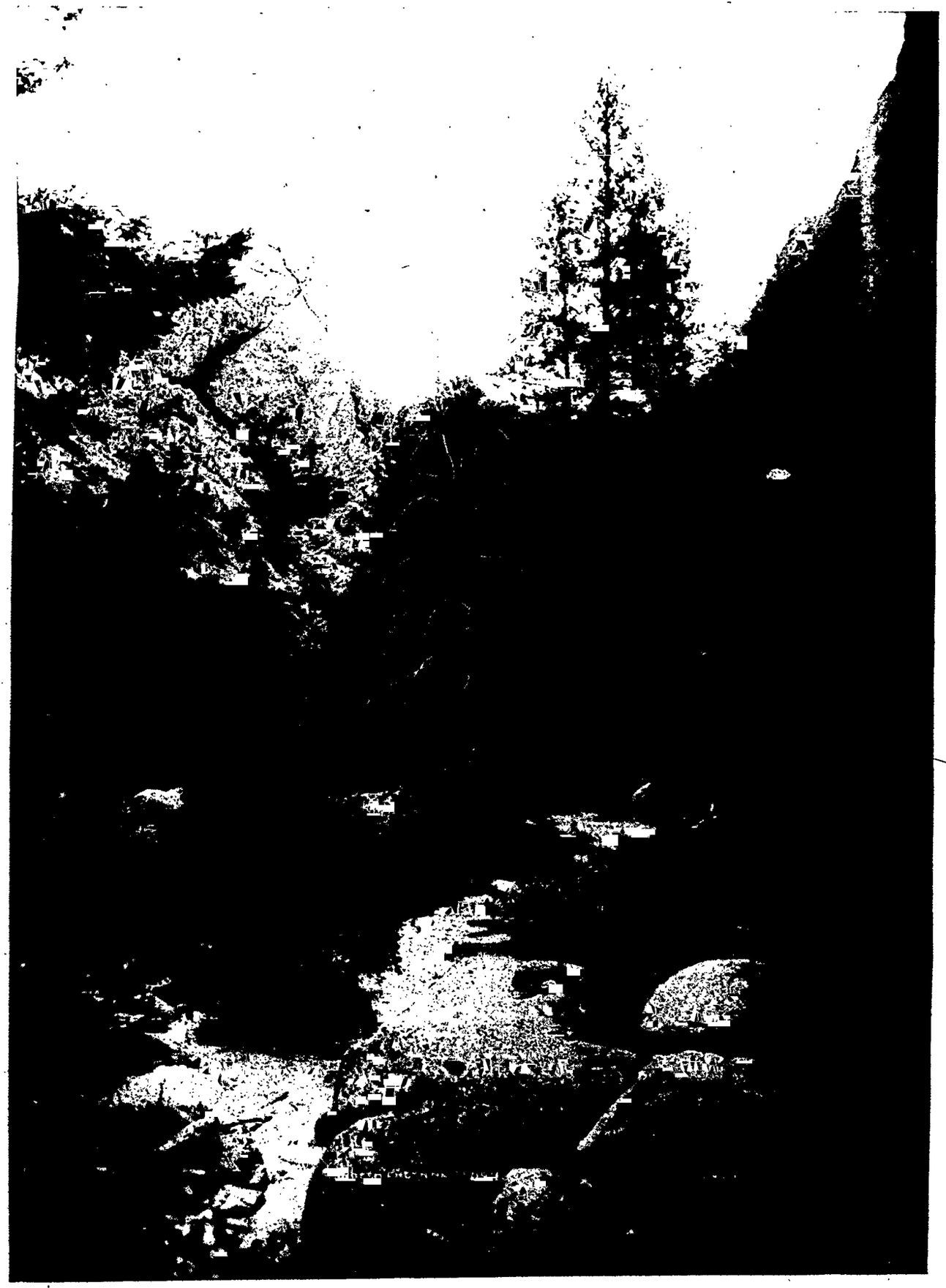
EDWARD FERRIS,
104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

ARTIFICIAL ICE!
Patronize Home Industry.
The pure Artificial Ice manufactured in Colorado Springs is delivered only in White wagons on which is lettered
COLORADO SPRINGS CRYSTAL ICE AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY.
CIVILL & WHITE,
Proprietors.

A. F. BROEGGE,
Merchant Tailor.
New Fall Goods in French ... Goods received.
21 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

Weill's Little Liver Pills!
Worth their weight
IN GOLD!
WEILL'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Pike's Peak Ave. and Cascade.

CREAMS AND ICES
Iced Fruits, Cakes, Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Soda Water, Sundaes, Ices, Punches, Coffee, Chocolate, Bouillon, Tea, Etc.
CAN BE FOUND AT
THE CHOCOLATE HOUSE.



After a photograph by Mellen, taken for J. G. Hartland, Manitou.

VIEW IN CITY PARK, NORTH CHEYENNE CANON.

...of force and destruction of ... This ... be the ... ...ing the adherents of the ...

...ge in investors.

...ort is being made by the ... leaders to discover the ...Cleveland, but up to this time ...ssful in finding a trace of ... some of the officers of ...ession is growing that the ...making all possible haste to ...country by way of some ...Arden, as

...commander of the Amer... ...Lieut. Geo. L. Dyer ...Hartley, of the flag ship ...had a narrow escape from ...They were making for ...Pelican launch when the ...mission of the torpe... ...Alexander Lynch occurred. ...they were directly under ...the troops and the torpedo ...one from injury was al... ...Except they did however ...official interest.

...Aug. 29.—The follow...

...Secretary Blaine went to the cottage and got a big bundle of official mail, the accumulation of the past ten days. The regular executive business of the president's office will be resumed and kept up until the middle of September, when it is stated it will be moved to Washington.

The Cotton Crop a Poor One.

St. Louis, Aug. 29.—The Globe-Democrat has specials from all parts of the cotton belt showing that cold weather and worms in Texas and the Mississippi valley states, and heavy rains in the southeastern states, have been disastrous to the cotton crop. Not a single encouraging report comes from Mississippi, the cold, dry weather having caused shedding all over the state, and the appearance of worms, which seems to be general. The loss is placed all the way from 15 to 50 per cent.

Senator Blackburn Ill.

New Castle, Ky., Aug. 29.—Senator J. C. S. Blackburn suffered a stroke of paralysis at the residence of a friend here last night. For a time the senator was very sick, but he rallied and is now able to sit up. His recovery is regarded as certain.

[illegible] Rapid [illegible]

...Vanderbilts have long been anxious to secure a foothold west of the Missouri river and gain an independent outlet for their system of roads to the Pacific. It is not likely they will be content with the Union Pacific, but that they mean to acquire other important railway systems west of the Rocky mountains.

A contest is said to be now in progress between the Vanderbilts, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe for the possession of the Denver and Rio Grande road with the prospect that the Vanderbilts will carry off the plum. The resignation of President Moffat indicates that the Rio Grande is about to change hands. Mr. Capell, the managing director of the company, is understood to be on intimate terms with the Vanderbilts and Drexel Morgan and Co., and will do all in his power to assist those parties in gaining control of the road.

If the Vanderbilts succeed in getting the Rio Grande it is believed their next move will be to secure control of the Denver Pacific and there are no serious obstacles in the way of their getting it. [illegible] will be [illegible] ...ected the Vanderbilts will be [illegible] ...private, but the crowd could not be held back. The test lasted fully forty-five minutes; in that time three trips were made, one of them extending nearly to the judges' stand, in front of the Jockey Club house.

A Cricket Match.

St. Louis, Aug. 29.—The Cicero cricket club's first eleven of Chicago, defeated the St. Louis cricket club's eleven in a match game at the Christian Brotherhood grounds to-day by a score of 149 to 96. The St. Louis club took two innings. The bowling of Captain Fisher of the Cicero club who bowled out seven men for thirteen runs, with four maiden overs, was the feature of the game.

Another Canadian Embezzler.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 29.—Andre Senecal, superintendent of the government printing bureau, has absconded. It was [illegible] known that he had left for parts unknown [illegible] an examination does the public accounts committee, the government summarily dismissed him. [illegible] held [illegible] amounting to over $20,000 on checks from whom he had bought paper for the printing bureau.

being the study which Professor Dickey has made his specialty. The grade will be composed of eighty pupils, each division numbering forty.

The assignments for the school have been made as follows:

Eighth grade—Principal, J. M. Dickey.
Seventh grade—Frederika Flansburg.
Sixth grade—Alice C. Hokanson, (in annex).
Fifth grade—Harriet Pritchard.
Fourth grade—Mary E. Elmore.
Third grade—Mrs. Mary L. Ashton, Margaret Russell, (annex).
Second grade—Lillian Ray, Clara Chandler, (annex).
First grade—Emma Grady, Lou M. Allen. [illegible]

The Liller school will open with most of the old teachers in their places, and with Mrs. E. K. La Barthe principal, as in the past, and Miss Florence E. Mills as assistant. The school is in a fourth ward location, but as stated above, will be in charge of an incompetent staff. The completion of the new ward building on Fontanelle hill.

The [illegible] have been made as follows:

Sixth grade—Mary Mack, Cora M. Cle...

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1891.

Don't forget the Gazette-Denver Republican ball game to-day.

Mr. Chas. B. Seldomridge left last evening for a trip to Chicago.

Judge Cobbran returned last evening from an extended visit to his old home in Kentucky.

Bids will be opened to-day for the construction of the Rock Island addition school building.

Mrs. J. W. Carnine of Woodside, returned last evening from a two weeks' visit to Washington.

The harvest excursionists have begun to arrive, a number coming on Thursday and a number yesterday.

The raffle for the fine horse occurs to-night in The Antlers' pavilion at 9 o'clock, and only a few chances are left.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to R. L. Chambers of Colorado Springs and Miss Madge L. Kinny of Richland Center, Kan.

Forty-six applicants, four men and forty-two women, are attending the teachers' examinations now being held at the High school building.

Mr. E. Barnett, of The Antlers hotel, Dr. G. W. Lawrence, Mr. D. B. Fairley and others, leave to-day for a fishing trip to Lake Marvine gun club house.

Judge L. A. Cromwell, who was severely injured by falling from his wagon north of the Divide a few weeks ago in a runaway, is again at work on his ranch.

Major Otis Remick has returned from the east, where he went as delegate to the G. A. R. at Detroit. He reports a very interesting meeting and a pleasant visit.

Mrs. T. G. Horn and daughter Mabel left last evening for the south. Mrs. Horn will visit for some time at different points and Miss Mabel will enter a school at Nashville, Tenn.

The examination of pupils who failed to pass at the close of last spring's term, and also for new applicants which commenced yesterday morning at the Lillie school, closes this afternoon.

The regular Sunday service will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association to-morrow afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. The meeting will be in charge of A. L. Robinson, Esq., of Louisville, Ky.

Two colored parties, a man and woman, were given trial in yesterday morning's police court for unlawful cohabitation. They plead guilty and were fined $10 and costs each. The two have been living in a small house on East Kiowa street, and gave their names as John and Mary Wilson.

At a meeting of the directors of the Agnes C. Mining company, held at Manitou yesterday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: L. R. Ehrich, president; John Hulbert, vice president; G. P. D. Townsend, secretary; E. F. Curran, treasurer, and F. F. Noxon, superintendent. The company has large interests near Aspen and is rapidly developing its properties there.

The entertainment given at the Casino yesterday afternoon was well attended, and proved a very attractive one. Miss Gracie Hopkins recited a number of her well-known pieces, including "The Newsboy," "How My Grandma Danced the Minuet," and a scene from King John, in which latter she was assisted by Mr. Marshall Stedman, and Mr. Ridgely Peckover. The Hungarian orchestra lent their assistance, and did their usual good work.

Prof. Cæsar, who has furnished the music for the Antlers during the past summer, disbands his orchestra this evening, and the last hop was given in the pavilion last evening. The attendance was quite large and all present seemed to be having a most delightful time. The orchestra has furnished delightful music that has been appreciated by the guests of the hotel. Prof. Cæsar contemplates a trip to California.

Signor Baratta, one of the most celebrated balloon men in the country, will make a grand ascension and parachute jump at Woodland Park on Sunday. The ascension will take place about 3 o'clock p. m. The Colorado Midland will sell round trip tickets at sixty cents. There will be no extra charge seeing the balloon go up or the parachute jump. If the weather continues good there will no doubt be a large crowd visit this popular resort, and as the tickets are good for stop-over you can visit other points on the line.

Madam Astle, whose arrest on some very sensational charges is furnishing the Denver papers with some highly interesting and salacious "details," was a resident of Colorado Springs and Manitou early in the summer. She came first to Manitou, where she located in a cottage and hung out her shingle as a "surgeon-chiropodist and manicure." Ugly rumors began to circulate regarding the character of the house, and finally the owner of the cottage gave the madam two hours to get out. She then moved to a cottage in this city, but remained only a few days before going on to Denver.

Singular Sacred Books.

Beginning next Sunday evening the Rev. Jas. B. Gregg, pastor of the First Congregational church, will preach a Short Series of Sermons on Four Singular Sacred Books:

I. The Book of Revelation.
II. Solomon's Song.
III. Ecclesiastes.
IV. Job.

Base Ball.

There will be good sport at Athletic park this afternoon when the Gazette ball nine will cross bats with the Denver Republican nine. Game will be called at 2:30 o'clock, and an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. A telegram from Denver last night stated that Manager McIntyre would leave for Colorado Springs to-day with the Republican ball team and would wipe up the earth with the Gazette. The last named are ready for the wiping process and may do a little of it themselves if the Republican boys cheat fair. Following are the positions of the players with the batting order for the Gazette club:

Gazette.	Position.	Republican.
Wetherell	third base	Green
Wells	left field	Reynolds
Hall	pitcher	Hall
Cameron	1st base	Davies
Cameron, Mc	catcher	Clark
Hopkins	2d base	Walker
Hopkins	short stop	Wood
Banks	center field	Beckham
Carroll	right field	Miller

Substitutes—Deanhardt and Berry.

MANITOU SPRINGS.

Items of Interest from the World's Favorite Resort.

Saratoga Hall hangs out the flag of Terpsichore again to-night, and the usual full house is expected.

Scientific billiards at the Iron Springs hotel keep their fine tables and ivory balls in play most of the day and evening.

Transfer people are doing pretty well now. Our September guests come here to thoroughly prospect all the things to be seen and enjoyed.

Mr. Blake of the Iron Springs when asked about September business said "it did not promise to be heavy, but no one could positively forecast it."

One hundred and forty-eight to the Summit house yesterday by the Cogwheel climber. Judge Williams, Mr. Jay Gould's attorney, was among them.

Miss Seckerson, chaperoned by Mrs. Wilson, both guests of the Norris, followed Pike's Peak trail on foot for six and one-half miles to a point between the Half-Way house and Seven Lakes, and returned on foot to the Norris house in five hours.

R. L. Hale and wife, of Sedalia, Mo., Frank Trumbull, wife and son, of Denver, and Mr. P. Jansen, Mrs. Jansen and their two daughters are guests of the Cliff house. The latter are from Jansen, Neb., which received its name from their family.

Manager Nichols, of the Cliff, has engaged the Broadmoor Hungarian orchestra and all its accessories to favor his guests on Monday with an open air concert from 4 to 6 p. m. In the evening they will be entertained with a select concert by this celebrated band, following which there will be a dance, to which all guests of the hotels of Colorado Springs and Manitou and the patrons of Broadmoor are cordially invited.

Albert C. Pike, after whose great, great, uncle Zebulon Montgomery Pike, Pikes Peak was named, passed the night on its summit and was met yesterday at the Iron Springs pavilion. He stated that his home was at Monte Vista in the San Luis valley and that he was on his way to visit relatives in Missouri and Iowa and took in the Peak via the Cog road on his way. The father of Zebulon Montgomery was Capt. Zebulon Pike of the Revolutionary war.

C. Blakely of Denver, recently appointed by the government to examine into the titles of the Pike's Peak and Monument Park proposed reservations and the adaptability of the ground topographically, for a National park, was found this morning examining the cabinet of minerals, etc., at the Iron Springs pavilion. Mr. Blakely stated and submitted maps showing that the proposed map embraced an area of 347 square miles, taking in Palmer lake on the north and east and the south and western county line of El Paso county on the west and south. If carried out as proposed the park would take in a part of Manitou and the Cripple creek mining district, though the commissioner stated that he should recommend in his report that the Cripple creek district be exempted. Mr. Blakely makes the Barker house his headquarters.

Mr. W. H. Plumb was taken with severe hemorrhages while at work superintending the construction of the toll road up Bear creek and had to be removed to a lower altitude yesterday.

Deputy sheriff Merrill leaves this morning for Cold Springs, Wyo., to bring back a Japanese named M. Minequina, who is wanted in this county for appropriating money belonging to a countryman. This Jap resides at Colorado City and is named S. Taogi Akao. He has a father residing in California and desired that he should come to him, and sent $50 with Minequina to assist him. Minequina has failed to deliver the money and yesterday Sheriff Jackson got trace of the defrauder at Rock Springs. The officers there have taken the fellow under arrest.

From Cripple Creek.

Persons returning from Cripple Creek in the last few days bring the most encouraging reports from the struggling camp. Mr. M. Helmer is down from there and had some good words. He states that an offer of $35,000 has been made for the Bluebell mine but refused. Welsh & Worth have gotten a mill run at Denver from their mine at Squaw Gulch that returns $1020. Mr. Helmer is interested in the Night Hawk and Blue Mountain claims an assay from which made by Prof. Lamb shows $192 per ton.

Mr. J. F. Maybury returned from the camp on Wednesday and is very much delighted with what he saw. He states that developments have been going on which prove that the mining district is eight or ten miles long and three to fourteen miles east and west, about twice as large as THE GAZETTE originally gave it. There are two districts really, Cripple creek and Squaw gulch, and in the last have been found most of the good claims. The Blue Bell has been shipping car load lots to Denver that show $100 per ton and upwards.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers.
No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

Drug store located in one of the finest cities in Colorado; stock will invoice about $4,000; sales last year $10,000; nice large storeroom, will sell at a bargain; will explain reasons for selling. Address
O. P. GROVE,
205 Boston block, Denver, Colorado.

See LENNOX'S ad.

A SNAP—$400 will buy equity in 6 room, new brick house in Pueblo, worth $2500.
GUYOT AND McLAIN
Pueblo, Colorado.

Artistic! H. S. Poley & Co's. "Aristo" Photos.

W. A. Davis, Undertaking, 114 N. Tejon.

CONSUMERS' MEAT MARKET.

Lewis Herman having returned will be glad to see all his old customers at 126 Pike's Peak avenue. We handle nothing but the best meat procurable. GREENWALD & HERMAN.

Morgan & Headley, Leading Photographers.

FINEST Photographic portraits at Clinton's, 20 Pike's Peak avenue. Fine stationery, choice confectionery, Colorado views and Flower books, latest novels.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Chicago Lumber Company having sold their business in Colorado Springs to the El Paso Lumber Company, ask prompt settlement of all accounts due them.

The El Paso Lumber Company will continue the business at the same location and under the same management.
G. C. HEMENWAY
Manager.

Artistic! H. S. Poley & Co's. "Aristo" Photos.

The dairy-maid wearily milked the goat
And tiring she paused to mutter,
I wish, you beast, you'd turn to milk,
And the animal turned to butt(h)er!
but "Coon's Perfection Cream" for the skin soon removed all traces of the injury.
W. L. COOK, Manitou, Colorado.
or WOODS & TORRENCE, Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Jas. McGregor, formerly of the Delmonico has leased the house, 423 Cor. Tejon and Kiowa and will give board:

By the meal	$ 25
By the week	4 50
Meal tickets	5 00
By the month	15 00

Rooms in connection with house.

Kindergarten No. 1 will open Monday, September 7 1891, at 315 E. Huerfano street at 9 o'clock.

In connection with this Kindergarten we are in hopes to form a training class, in which, special attention will be given to the training of teachers to use the Kindergarten methods in the public schools.

The course of study will include Froebel's gifts, occupations and games, psychology, child culture, educational history and the theory and practice of teaching; also one lesson per week in music and in art. Tuition for training class, including Kindergarten material for the years work, $100.

HELEN A. DEWEY.

Good hotel at Pike's Peak summable bed and good meals at reas lunches and excellent coffee furni

MALLOCH & PIERC
STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPE
ROOM 4, EXCHANGE BUILI
PITMANS' SYSTEMS OF SHORTHAI

SOLID COMFORT FOR
Allen Austin's Little Corn Thief w
your corns while you are sleeping.

"THE PRIDE OF THE FA
THE LATEST SINGER SEWING
127 EAST HUERFANO

Dull times. Yorkes Bros. to lively are offering their entire stock a special discount.

DR. E. J. HADFIELD, now Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

SPECTACLES fitted accurately

PIANOS AND ORGANS for sale East Huerfano street.

The fifth year of Miss Scarbro opens September 17th. Notice of be given later. Please apply to M Scarbrough, 314 North Tejon.

Special Sale of Parlor Goods at

School will open in a few days; are offering a special discount on None have better goods and our pr

Instructions given in black and colors and oils at Mrs. Eugene Em studio, 603 S. Cascade. No extra sketching from nature.

CONANT.
133 Pike's Peak, corner Nevada. T
FRESH FISH, FRUIT, VEGE
TABLE DELICACIES

Cleaning and Dyeing, 110 South

A NOTED THIEF CORRAL
By F. E. Robinson. Allen Austin's Thief. A sure cure for hard and s

See ASHBY'S special patt
VENIR SPOONS, Seven
House, Balance Rock, etc., etc.
of Axis Cut Pebble lenses. They
but the best and coolest to the e
ASHBY, Optician.

CLINTON—Photographer, rem
Pike's Peak avenue. Choice stock
ery, confectionery, Colorado views
books.

W. H. McIntyre.

Fire Insurance,

Represents the following Safe, Firmly Established and Reliable Companies:

	Assets.
Insurance Co., of North America, of Philadelphia	$ 8,951,515
Hartford, of Hartford	6,336,616
Phœnix, of Hartford	5,621,811
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia	3,145,310
Continental of New York	2,587,585
Germania, of New York	

KNOX HATS.

FALL JUST

No. 9 S. Tejon St. MATTHEW KENNEDY No. 9 S. Tejon St.

Real Estate! Insurance!

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

Three room house, Cascade avenue, $15.
House of 7 rooms, on High street, in good condition and well arranged for two families, $18.
House of 7 rooms and barn, 128 E. Kiowa, $25.
House of 10 large rooms and bath, good cellar, etc., etc.; also stable and carriage house, corner

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

Very desirable 7 room house. House is very convenient and in first class condition.

House of 9 rooms on North Nevada

BASE BA

To-day

Athletic P

Gazet

—VS—

DENVER REPUBL

Game called at 2

Ladies Admitted

THE

PREVIOUS QUES

Which was propounded t

"HOW MAY WE REDUCE OUR

We answered it in part by nam values which we thought would goods, and we were correct. Th

Being Called

At a rate which encourages us to further reductions, and we believ concede, when you see them, that

Admits No Del

But are genuinely irresistible!
Here are some of them:

$ 9 00 suits for	
$10 00 suits for	
$12 50 suits for	
$15 00 suits for	
$16 00 suits for	
$18 00 suits for	

And so on. Twenty-five per cent suit in our house for the next 10 is what we want now instead Come now while the iron is hot.

H. C. SHIMI

Clothier, Hatter and Fur

15 North Tejon Stre

CLOSING OUT SUMMER

Ladies' and Children's Hats 25 to

Nice Flowers from 10

Chicago Store. KIOWA P. ERI

ANNOUNCEME

The Fifth Year of

MISS SCARBROU

SCHOO

WILL OPEN

September 1

—AT—

15 East Willamette A

Please apply to Miss Elizal brough, 314 North Tejon Street.

R. E. PERKI

Flour, Feed, Hay and Grai

Best in the City.
Prompt Delivery.
Satisfaction G

14 East Huerfano Str

CLOSING OUT!

To make room for New Goods, I will close out Several Remnants of

HAVILAND CHINA!

AT COST.

A. MATTHEWS,

26 North Tejon Street.

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Mme. Jeannette W. Crawford,

PIANISTE.

Of Boston, Mass.

PIANO INSTRUCTION and MUSICAL ETHICS.

Address
P. O. Box 7 Manitou Springs, Colo.

Little Annie, Pontiac,
Best Friend, Della S.

CORRESPONDENCE :- SOLICITED.

COOL WEATHER

Will soon be here, and

PARLOR GOODS

Will be in demand. I have made room for an elegant line on my

FIRST FLOOR,

And for a short time everything will be offered at

20 Per Cent Discount.

Stock Large! Designs New and Elegant!

All prices marked in plain figures.

114 and 116 Pike's Peak Ave. JOHN LENNOX.

trade for unincumbered Colorado farms per head 50

WANTED.

A good Ohio farm for Denver real estate.
A good Eastern Kansas farm for Denver property.
A good Iowa farm for Denver property.
A good California farm for Denver property.
Clear lots to trade for a bunch of horses, equities in a good Denver home, for horses or cattle.
Can trade homes and lots Denver for sheep.
Lots of Denver people want to go to farming, send complete description; they will trade their homes for good farms. Now is the time.
Wanted everybody outside of the city to send us description of their Denver real estate for sale or trade.
Good Denver homes for homes in any of the nice farming towns of Colorado.

THE PROPER THING.

We only charge commission upon the equity one has in any property we sell or trade.
We have six salesmen who know the city and will show properties to any and all.
Every one may be certain that all their letters will be promptly answered and their wants supplied if possible.
We have been in business in Denver thirteen years, know the city and its property values.
Our motto: "Square and fair dealing."

NORTON & CO.,
Hallack & Howard Block, 17th and Arapahoe Sts., Denver, Colo.

BUSINESS FOR SALE!

An Interest For Sale in the Real Estate and Loan Agency of

ANDERSON & WYNKOOP,

108 Pike's Peak Avenue.

To anyone desiring a good business location, this is an opportunity to secure a good business, which will be sold cheap, with the Furniture, Supplies, Lists of Property, To Rent and For Sale, and good will of the business which was established by

BARNES & IRVINE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County Bank,

CAPITAL PAID IN - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - 20,000

Transacts a general banking business, drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS OF THE FIRM:
W. S. JACKSON. C. H. WHITE. J. H. BARLOW.

PASTURAGE!

At the old Hamilton Ranch, 10 miles north. Abundance of fine grass; good water; under owner's constant supervision.

C. D. BENNET - P. O. Box 321

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GET JOB WORK
But get good job work if you get it. A job office that has been as great a success as has The Gazette should have done good work.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1891.—EIGHT PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WE GOT THERE.
You can't go back on a box head. We said we would win the ball game and told the truth. It's the rave when we advise you to advertise.

MBER 4667.

LSO SANTIAGO.

Insurgents Average a City a Day

CONDITIONAL SURRENDER

...ets Is Obeyed or Stolen Vessel ... Assist in Preserving Order ...ed Intellect Vienna Has Had Fighting Enough

... 29.—A special from Val... to the Herald says ... has been formally surrendered ... the congressional party is ... peace and quiet may be looked ... for many days have passed ... King, defeat which Balmaceda ... with at the hands of General ... the hills back of the city ... the subsequent entry of the ... into Valparaiso, the fall of ... was only a question of time ... urge it looks as intended to make it ... not only a very short time, too, for ... preparations were being made to send ... from sufficient to overcome all opposition at Santiago as soon as the ... could be repaired and arrangements ... the transportation of the troops.

... was made unnecessary, however, ... this morning word was received ... representatives of Balmaceda at the ... asking for a conference with a view ... order. The request was granted and ... Baquedano, who was formerly commander-in-chief of the Chilian army, was ... ed to act for the Congressionalists. ... was held and the terms of the surrender arranged. To all intents the capital is now in possession of the junta and ... few hours it will be actually in the hands of their officers.

A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

... days more the junta will form a provisional government, which they insist ... recognized as the only legitimate government of Chili, and the work of reorganizing and rehabilitating the country can proceed with ... Admiral Montt cannot leave the bay this ... as it is not deemed convenient to anchor ... vessels were crowded almost to suffocation ... when they entered the city yesterday. Senor Don Gedeon ... of the "Junta de Gobierno," came ... the fleet and took charge ... immediately on his arrival. The first business to be ... was for the formal capitulation.

The foreign ministers have had ... supervision of affairs in connection with Senor Walker Martinez since yesterday conference was held at which ... Senor Montt, Senor Walker Martinez, the foreign ministers, and others took part.

... Montt announced that the only ... had to offer were the unconditional ... of the city and of all the officers ... as prisoners of war. He had no ... for civil officers and had no ... give.

... terms were perforce accepted and ... Martinez was continued as ... until the arrival of the junta from ... when final arrangements will be ...

DISORDER IN THE CITY.

... prior of the Insurgent troops since ... into the city has been most ex... Perfect discipline has been maintained ... officers and privates have ... keep the unruly elements here ... This is next to impossible, ... town is crowded with disbanded ... disorderly characters of all ... Many of them have visited yesterday ... and pounced upon the valises of ... citizens. Fights and riots are ... assurance in the streets and several ... have been killed by the rioters. ... attempts are frequent and fires ... conflagration are entertained ... fields also cut through ... patiently and the fire department ... guards are on duty all the time ... their active work be serious outbreaks ... and no mercy shown. ... out to men found having dis... in their possession, it is altogether probable ... will be accused and quiet restored ... very long.

... OF MARINES ON SHORE.

... meantime a battalion of 100 ... bluejackets from the United ... under command of Lieutenant ... B. F. Tilley, executive officer of the ... Baltimore, has been stationed at the ... Custom house and will look after ... interests generally. Similar action ... been taken by the other admirals ... in concert if the occasion demands ... however, is not regarded as ...

The English residents of the city ... report to be spread this morning ... was in hiding aboard the ... Francisco and thus made common ... feeling against the Americans ... report was, of course, without ...

... fleet leaders did not intend to ... in moving against Santiago. ... immediately after the victory a force ... put to work repairing the rail ... has been torn up, and orders ... the concentration of rolling ...

... 4,000 men were sent to Vina ... in readiness to embark on the ... for Santiago at the earliest ... They were under the ... General Baquedano. Now that ... considered it is probable that ... General Baquedano will take ... his staff, perhaps to-morrow, ... a force just sufficient to ...

... killed on the government ... given as 700 and of the op... impossible to learn the ... known.

... Douglas Vicuna, who was ... to succeed Balmaceda and ... soon on board the German ... Eitel. He acknowledged ... the government is final ... further resistance would be ... and destruction of ... The result is to be the ... the adherents of the ...

... ALLIANCE.

... is being made by the ... leaders to discover the ... Lagoda but up to this time ... failed in finding a trace of ... It is growing that the ... of the officers of ... making all possible haste to ... country by way of some ...

... commander of the Amer... here, Capt. Geo. L. Dyer ... Bartley of the flagship ... had a narrow escape from ... They were making for ... the cabin launch when the ... possession of the town. ... Lynch commanded ... they were directly under ... both the troops and the ... their escape from injury ... Escape they did however, ...

AN OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

... Aug. 29.—The follow...

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Secretary Halford went to the cottage and got a big bundle of official mail, the accumulation of the past ten days. The regular executive business of the president's office will be resumed and kept up until the middle of September, when it is stated it will be moved to Washington.

The Cotton Crop a Poor One.

St. Louis, Aug. 29.—The Globe-Democrat has specials from all parts of the cotton belt showing that cold weather and worms in Texas and the Mississippi valley states, except five rains in the southern tier states, have been disastrous to the cotton crop. Not a single encouraging report comes from Mississippi, the cold dry weather having caused shedding all over the state, and the appearance of worms, which seems to be general. The loss is placed all the way from 15 to 50 per cent.

Senator Blackburn Ill.

New Castle, Ky., Aug. 29.—Senator J. C. S. Blackburn suffered a stroke of paralysis at the residence of a friend last night. For a time the sufferer was very sick, but he rallied and is now able to sit up. His recovery is regarded as ...

CITY SCHOOLS.

How Our City Schools Will Be Conducted This Year.

THE SCHOOLS OPEN TO-MORROW.

Some of the Changes That Have Been Made. Where the Several Pupils Will Report To-Morrow.

... Superintendent Mace ... the ... and the outlook is hopeful ... Large additions will require ... to have been made in the buildings ... Nevertheless the school ... opened Monday next, the fact that the appropriations have already been made and the teachers already engaged for the two new ward buildings will not be at hand.

For some time the Taller school has been extending toward an overcrowded condition and on this account the boundary line between the Lowell and Garfield schools has been brought southward until it at last reached Pikes Peak avenue. Later it was changed again to Bijou street where it remained until the arrangements were made for the commodious school year. Owing to the fact that the new ward building on Fountain street will be a considerable number from the now crowded Taller school the boundary has again been changed northward to Bijou street, which will give the Taller more territory to cover and which it will be well capable of doing soon as the Fountain street building is ready for use. In the meantime the increased number of pupils will be accommodated by having, where necessary, both morning and afternoon sessions. The first division will have their hours from 8.40 to 12.30 o'clock, and the second division from 12.40 to 4.30. For this purpose each class will be divided into divisions. The old teachers at the Taller will have charge of pupils from the territory north and in the immediate vicinity of the school, while the newly-employed teachers will preside over the classes formed of pupils from the territory to the south of the building. The double sessions will also be held at the Lincoln school.

The plan of supervisor of drawing has been omitted for this year and the work in this direction will be under the direct management of the principals in their respective buildings. This will of course throw more work upon the principal and therefore a place of assistant principal has been established in the Taller schools.

A most valuable addition to the corps of teaching forces for the coming year has been made by securing Prof. P. M. Bach as musical director. Professor Bach has won a wide reputation in the east and a short time ago was called upon to read an article on musical education before the national association of teachers. He arrived in this city yesterday from Milwaukee, where he has taught in the public schools for the past twenty-two years. During a part of this time he has been a teacher of his native language, German, and has been principal of the Teutonia school in that city. He has also been for many years in charge of the musical department.

The superintendent of penmanship for the coming year will be Miss Lottie Wiseman.

Of course the office of superintendent of schools will be held by Prof. P. K. Patterson, whose excellent work in the past is well known. This place for the coming year is certain of being filled in a very satisfactory manner, as it has been ever since Professor Patterson has been the city superintendent.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Although the High school will hold its sessions in the same small and inconvenient building as during last year, the Congregational church on Bijou street, it will, however, have a number of improvements to come to its assistance. The building has been repainted and the stoves removed, and not only has this been done but a new plan has been put in for both heat and ventilation. This will facilitate the building perfectly, and, although the apparatus is not of the latest or the most expensive pattern, in a way that will have no grounds for complaint. During the year there was considerable dissatisfaction owing to the cold floors and the draughts, and for the year now about to open, great care has been taken in remedying this trouble.

Professor Turnbull will continue as principal, in the handling of which position he has done such excellent work, and given general satisfaction in the past. It is owing in great part to Professor Turnbull that the High school is what it is to-day. The same teachers will be in charge as last year with the exception of Mrs. S. C. Brooks, who will fill the place left vacant by the resignation of Miss Lillian Bartlett, teacher of German and English. Mrs. Brooks is a graduate of Wellesley college, and speaks fluently in French and German. She has traveled extensively in Europe and is acknowledged to have made a decided success in the east. She has been a teacher for some time in the state of Massachusetts.

The laboratory has been arranged for individual work for twelve. Gas and water and table room have been furnished for this number, and chemicals and chemical apparatus have been secured from the National School Furnishing company of Chicago.

The high school pupils will number between eighty and ninety, judging by the number of those graduating from the eighth grade.

THE GARFIELD.

The Garfield school will open its doors to-morrow with fully 400 pupils upon its roll, and with 300 more in the annex.

Prof. J. M. Dickey will hold the place as principal as in the past, and Miss Virginia Chambers will fill the position of assistant principal. The place of Miss E. E. Wadleigh, teacher of the fourth grade, who resigned, will be filled by Miss Mary Pitmore, formerly of the annex.

The eighth grade will be divided into two divisions, one of which will be quartered in the Garfield annex, with Miss Elizabeth E. White as teacher, and the other in the main Garfield school with Principal J. M. Dickey as teacher. This latter division will be composed mainly of the class that was formerly Principal Dickey's seventh grade. This part of the grade will have an excellent opportunity to pursue the study of history this being the study which Professor Dickey has made his specialty. The grade will be composed of eighty pupils, each division numbering forty.

The assignments for the school have been made as follows:

Eighth grade—Principal, J. M. Dickey.
Seventh grade—Fonetta Flansburg.
Sixth grade—Alice C. Holcomb, (in annex).
Fifth grade—Harriet Pritchard.
Fourth grade—Mary E. Elmore.
Third grade—Mrs. Mary L. Ashton, Margaret Russell, (annex).
Second grade—Lillian Ray, Clara Chandler, (annex).
First grade—Emma Gentry, Lou M. Allen, (annex).

The Taller school will open with most of the old teachers in their places, and with Mrs. E. K. La Barthe as principal, as in the past, and Miss Florence E. Mills as assistant. The school is in a flourishing condition, but as stated above, will be in better accommodated state until the completion of the new ward building on Fountain street.

The assignments have been made as follows:

Sixth grade—Mary Simmons.
Fifth grade—Clara Pickhardt, Nellie H...
First year—Fedelma Ward, Gussie A...
Second grade—Julia Berry, Ira Pugh, Margaret ...
Fourth grade—Mrs. Pauline Atchison, Kitty ...

THE LINCOLN.

In the Lincoln school, Prof. George Kellar will be the principal until the completion of the new ward building on Fountain street, after which he will take charge of the latter. Both Miss Butler and Miss Van Tilt will be here for the new building at that time.

The assignments are as follows for the Lincoln:

First year—Elizabeth D. Mayo.
Second year—Kate C. Brown, Julia Butler.
Second grade—Netta Stevens, Ella Norris.
Third grade—Ella Hoffman, Mary ...
Fourth grade—Mrs. Pauline Atchison, Kitty ...

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WEST COLORADO AVENUE.

It has been very difficult to make assignments this month as all the plans of the board have not been definitely decided on. There will be two sessions here as at the Taller and four teachers will be employed. At the completion of the Rock Island addition building two of these teachers will be transferred to that place. The West Colorado Springs school will have for principal Mrs. Ada Bostwick, who will also have charge of the fourth grade.

Besides those the assignments have been made as given below:

Third grade—Nellie Hunter.
Second grade—Laura A. Leach.
First grade—Lulan E. Lowry.

HISTORY OF THE SCHOOLS.

At the time of the opening of the public schools for the fall, a brief summary of their history may not be found uninteresting.

The history of the public schools of Colorado Springs begins in 1872, in a little frame building on the corner of Cascade avenue and Bijou street, part of which still remains as a portion of a residence. In this humble place the first Christmas tree ever seen in the city was decorated for the children of the school.

School district No. 11 was organized in the same year. In 1874 another step was taken by the erection of a stone High school building on Cascade avenue at a cost of $25,000. This was destroyed by fire in January 1890. At its completion a graded course of study was for the first time established. In 1881, two fine school houses were erected, one on North Weber street and the other on Platte avenue. These furnished sufficient accommodations for five years, when in 1886, the Taller school building was built at a cost of $20,000. In 1886, bonds were voted to the amount of $40,000 for the erection of the Garfield and Lincoln schools. In 1889 $15,000 was expended in the building of an addition to the former. An addition has been added to the Taller building at a cost of $13,000 and $2,000 has been spent in the building of a frame school house in West Colorado Springs. In February, 1890, the block bounded by Weber street and by Platte and Cheyenne avenues, was purchased for the erection of the new high school building, which will be built at a cost of $80,000.

During the past summer the school board purchased property at the corner of Nevada avenue and Fountain street, in the extreme southern part of the city, and has let the contract for another ward school. It will be very similar architecturally and will cost over $25,000. A ward building is also being erected in the Rock Island addition. Both buildings will be completed during the fall.

Since 1874 the growth of the public schools in this city has been steady and rapid. The number of teachers has increased from ... to forty, and the number of children enrolled, from 197 to 900. Not only has the increase been large in numbers, but also in wealth, the valuation of the school district being $5,000,000.

The Attack on Cuba.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—Consul-general Petroff has returned from Alaska, having completed the census of that territory. The following figures closely represent the population in 1890. Aleutes, 900; Indians, 8000; Esquimaux, 18,000; Chinese, 500; whites, 900; total 31,000. This is a decrease of 900 in ten years, but, as during that time the white and Chinese population has increased largely, this really represents a decrease of 8000 in the native population. Mr. Petroff says the natives have learned the art of liquor from the whalers and it is killing them off rapidly. They manufacture for themselves a fiery drink called "Boodoo."

New York Stock Market.

New York, Aug. 29.—The opening prices were active and strong, and were generally ½ to ¾ per cent higher. Louisville and Nashville, and Delaware and Hudson were especially strong, advancing ¾ to ¾. During the morning trading was very active and prices advanced throughout, the closing figures being ½ to 1 per cent higher. The principal trading was in Louisville and Nashville, Atchison, Delaware and Hudson and the Granger's.

Adams Ex.	145	U. P.	42¾
American Ex.	118	U. S. Ex.	88
Bal. Lack & W.	130½	Wells Fargo Ex.	128
Illinois Central		W. Union Tel.	85¾
Mo. Pacific	72½	Colo. Coal	38
Northern Pac.	28¾	Louisville	80¾
Preferred	71¾	Pacific 6s of '95	
C. & N. W.	111¾	Pittsburg	169
Preferred	137¼	Lake Shore	125¾
N. Y. C.	108¾	Texas	17¾
Pullman P. C.	188½	Sugar Trust	85¾
Rock Island	83¾	Preferred	93
O. & M.	23	R. & W.	36
Preferred	83	Pacific Mail	35¾

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Aug. 29.—The important changes in the principal items of the New York statement for the week were as follows:

Surplus reserve decrease	$1,391,850
Loans increase	1,901,200
Specie decrease	1,761,400
Legal tenders increase	1,078,300
Deposits increase	2,019,200
Circulation increase	137,200

A Fearful Accident.

Creston, Ia., Aug. 29.—A fearful accident happened in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy yards this afternoon. Mrs. I. I. Langdale, of Creston, and Mrs. Lizzie Lockwick, a widow lady of Freeport, Ill., attempted to cross the track as an engine was backing down and were run over. Mrs. Lockwick's head was severed from her body and Mrs. Langdale was literally cut to pieces.

Teachers Certificates to Be Issued by Charity.

St. Louis, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Austin, Texas, says the board of education has granted certificates to twenty-one Sisters of Charity to teach in the public schools of Texas. This is a new feature and is in accordance with a late ruling of the attorney general that they are entitled to certificates as long as they do not teach the doctrines of their church in the schools.

The Martinique Horrors.

Paris, Aug. 29.—The official estimate of the damage done by the recent cyclone which swept over the island of Martinique places the amount at $10,000,000 and says that 378 people lost their lives. France cannot be signed a credit of $200,000, which sum is to be used to assist the Martinique sufferers.

Weather Indications.

Washington, Aug. 29.—For Colorado: Slightly warmer; fair Sunday and Monday.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The result of the Minneapolis alliance convention is that the Omaha platform is indorsed with the exception of the left out.

William Dexter & Co., owners of Maud S., now ... and $47,000 ... the ... Grand Circuit.

E. J. Lowe, ... son of ... Lowe, formerly of Old Point ... Va., ... Miss Mattie ... of this city, ... Rev. ... Aug. 26.

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M. I. DeCOURSEY, Real Estate Agent!

AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS IN

Parrish's Addition, West End Addition, D. Russ Wood Addition, Beacon Hill Addition, Walnut Addition, Orrin's

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY IN ADVANCE.

[illegible] ..... $ 00
[illegible] 1 00

WEEKLY IN ADVANCE.

[illegible] ..... $1 50 | Six months 75
[illegible] 50

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the Manager.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice to this given.

No claims are allowed against employes of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be here [illegible] in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. W. BICKLE,
Manager of the Gazette.

Among the candidates for county officers not previously announced in THE GAZETTE, is Prof. Charles W. Haines, who will take his chances with the others at the Republican convention for the homination as county superintendent of schools. Professor Haines has a great many friends in this city and is well qualified for the duties of the position, being a graduate of Yale college, and with considerable experience as a teacher. If he receives the nomination, which is equivalent to election, he will doubtless perform the duties of that position satisfactorily.

The Republic and Telegraph calls attention to the fact that whatever the merits and attractiveness of the Iron Springs casino they will not detract from those at Broadmoor. This is entirely true. The Broadmoor enterprise in many of its features cannot be duplicated, and indeed the details and situation of the two enterprises are so divergent, that they need scarcely be considered competitors. Our contemporary says:

As some time ago predicted in this paper, Manitou is to have a casino, worthy of the place and the public spirit of its citizens. Manitou is determined that its visitors shall not go away from home for entertainment of any kind. But whatever merits the new enterprise may have it will not detract particularly from the attractiveness of our own Broadmoor. Its matchless situation cannot be duplicated anywhere in the Rocky mountain region and will make it a popular resort when all other attractions fail. The popularity of the casino is assured and safe and will increase with every recurring season. But the Manitou casino will also have its own peculiar attractions and will command a large patronage. Its people are to be congratulated on the inauguration of the enterprise.

It was a wise foresight, the advantage taken of a fortunate opportunity, which gave to Colorado Springs such a park as very few cities enjoy. It is not alone that it affords a convenient picnic grounds where everyone may pass an agreeable hour or day, but it is in itself a thing of real beauty and grandeur such as the people of this city may well be proud to show to passing friends and strangers, with all the more pride because it is the property not of an individual but of the city. Besides this the property is a valuable investment, worth many times the original cost, and while it does not bring in any large revenue of dollars and cents, it is justly reckoned as one of the most valuable of the city's possessions. The view presented with this morning's GAZETTE is one of the prettiest of a canon where pretty views abound. In the left foreground is the stream dashing in foam-crested cascades amid boulders of red granite; the central road crossing the stream on the bridge near the dead tree winds around the rocks and trees. To right and left above the fringing shrubs that line the canon stream are slopes of loose gravel or masses of precipitous red or dark gray granite like the one which rises on the left, seemingly dwarfed, as high objects usually are in photographs. The young lady who sits on the bowlder with the sounds of the singing stream and the rustling spruce in her ears, looking away through vistas of arching branches and fluttering green leaves, past sloping hillsides and barren cliffs to where the light clouds float in the clear blue of mid-heaven, is probably wondering why, when Colorado Springs' one mountain park has been so very satisfactory and successful, no steps should have yet been taken to secure others. She will sit there a long time before she finds a good reason for it.

It is an interesting discussion with which General Wolseley introduces his article on Von Moltke. Are historical events the result of "thought waves," progressive tendencies of the human race which gather force to bear down all opposition, or are they determined by the doings of individuals? Lord Wolseley, himself a man of action, with aspirations if not opportunities for greatness, is of the latter opinion. The French revolution, he says, resulted not from the spirit of the times, but from Louis XVI.'s weakness. So the unity of Germany was called not by a spirit of nationality, but by the life and character of King William, Prince Bismarck and Field Marshal Von Moltke. It is probably a sufficient answer to Lord Wolseley's argument to say that while men of superior force of character often do dominate the circumstances with which they are surrounded and the events with which they have to do, yet their work is lasting only as they are in accordance with the "thought wave" of the time and the people where they dwell. Surely permanence is a factor not to be ignored in determining the success of a man's life work or the greatness of his deeds, and if we are considering his influence upon historical events, it becomes still more important. Few men have had a more distinctive and forceful personality than Napoleon, during his life he dominated circumstances and controlled events. He began his career with the flood but was swept on its crest to a position where he arrested its waves ruled them and drove them back. Yet at Napoleon's death, only that part of his work survived which was built upon the progressiveness of a nation. His empire is annihilated, his thrones are vacant, his maps are obsolete, yet the intellectual and political virus which, awakening France furnished to his sword's point, still courses in feverish Europe's veins, while France is subject neither to tyranny nor revolution. Von Moltke must be judged by the same standard, his work will stand or fall by the same rule. Whatever is it was true to the spirit of German nationality which Kerner sang when Von Moltke was a schoolboy, will just and other strategists will rise if need try to defend it; whatever was implied upon the German people by the "blood and iron" of the French yoke which still galls on the necks of Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Hanover and above all, Alsace-Lorraine will perish soon or late as perish the bond that rules and the brain that plans. An energetic Louis might have crushed the revolution, yet who can trace the intricate inter weaving of the "wave of thought", and the monarch or say how much or how little it contributed to make him what he was. Without the emperor, the prince and the field marshal, or any one of them the German nation we know to-day, might not exist; yet every incident almost of Von Moltke's career as narrated by Wolseley shows how strongly national feeling and national circumstances tended to make him what he was, as well as to make him do what he did.

A Suggestion.

Editor Gazette:

Regarding the mayor's proclamation, it is a very good thing. A commanding officer of mine is looking for dust accumulated for that in sight; always the corners. Might I suggest that the alleys were more to the point than our sidewalks. R.

FUNNY JAPANESE TOYS.

Queer Mechanical Playthings Made to Amuse Young Orientals.

There are no people so fond of toys as the Japanese. About one day out of three is a holiday in their country, and even their pilgrimages to temples of worship are performed in gala costumes, with dancing and sports by the wayside. Play is from their point of view the object of existence, work being the means to the end, because it is necessary to earn pleasure in order to find it enjoyable. Americans of course know better than this, having ascertained that the purpose of life is labor and that fun in any shape is waste of time.

The Japanese have the most perfect kindergarten system in the world. In fact they originated this method of instructing by entertainment instead of by punishment inflicted. Their play apparatus for such purposes is elaborate, but all of it is adapted to the infant mind, which is to be aroused at once to amuse and to inform.

The little ones of that nation even become somewhat interested in mathematics by seeing and feeling what a pretty thing a cone, a sphere or a cylinder is when cut out of wood with a lathe. They make outlines of solid figures out of straws, with green peas dried to hold the joints together, and for the instruction of the blind flat blocks are provided, with the Japanese characters raised on them.

Even the toys of Japan give instruction to those who play with them. One sort of playing cards has printed upon them 100 scraps of classical poetry, by which the rudiments of the art of versification are expected to be inculcated. Another set embodies a collection of old Japanese parables, by which the syllabary of the language and moral maxims at the same time are to be taught. Another set is of natural history cards to give instruction in the names and forms of animals, and still another set, especially intended for girls, affords examples of women who have been celebrated for their virtue and noble qualities.

All these things can be seen in the museum of the bureau of education, of the existence of which few people in Washington are aware. In the collection there, which includes all the educational appliances of civilized countries, is a most interesting assemblage of Japanese toys. Many of them are types of playthings which the youth of western civilization has adopted from the east.

For example, there are kites, but no Yankee boy can fly such kites, in the shape of birds and monsters, as can the urchin of Japan. There are tops also, but the American schoolboy has never got further in this play art than "peg-in-the-ring," whereas his Japanese contemporary is acquainted in the science of spinning many tops together, of whistling tops, and so on. So far as both tops and kites are concerned the young Caucasian is an ignoramus compared with his oriental rival.

Among the babies' toys from Japan at the museum is a mouse that feeds from a bowl when a little bamboo spring is touched, lowering his head and long tail in quite a lifelike manner. Another is a small cylinder, into which one blows through two small reed tubes, three balls of pith being kept bobbing in a bit of a cage over the cylinder by the breath, while a cut in one of the tubes produces a shrill whistle.

Another is a little man that is made to jump up a long stick by a bamboo spring, and still another is a wooden gentleman who rides along between two wheels, being attached to the axle with a heavy base. A toy jinricksha is one of the more expensive playthings, showing a foreigner being drawn in a hand buggy by a native between the shafts.

Further devices for toy purposes are kaleidoscopes, boxes with glass tops filled like cupboards with various household utensils in miniature and bags filled with shot for tossing.—Washington Star.

The Strange Case of Gratio Kellela.

Gratio Kellela himself, a Maltese man, was born of parents who possessed the ordinary number of fingers and toes. He had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot. His wife possessed the ordinary number of digits. Four children were born to this couple. Salvator, the eldest boy, had the six fingered condition of his father represented in full. George and Andre resembled the mother, but the hands and feet of the former were slightly deformed. Maria, the daughter, had also five fingers and five toes on each hand and foot, but her thumbs were developed somewhat out of proportion.

As regards the second generation—all the children having married partners with natural hands and feet—of Salvator's four children three showed the six fingered condition. George had two girls with six fingers and toes, and a third girl with six fingers on each hand and six toes on the right foot, but only five toes on the left, and finally a boy with the natural number of digits. Andre had many children, but all had normal hands and feet; and of Marie's family a boy had six toes, while her other three children showed no departure from the natural type.—Dr. Andrew Wilson in Harper's.

Measuring Strains on Bridges.

A French engineer has devised a method of accurately measuring the strains on iron and steel bridges, using for the purpose two brackets, which are attached some distance apart to the beam to be tested. On one bracket is a water chamber, closed by a flexible diaphragm and connected with an open tube, which serves to register, by the height of the tube, any pressure made on this diaphragm. One end of a pointed rod is connected with this metal covering to the water chamber, while the other is suitably joined to the other bracket. It is thus seen that any elongation of the bridge member causes a motion of the diaphragm and a fall of the water in the fine tube.—New York Telegram.

A Rare Genius.

Jinks—That man does not look very smart, and yet you say he has made a million.

Winks—Smart? He's a genius. He's a great inventor.

"You don't say so? What did he invent?"

"He invented an apple barrel that won't hold scarcely anything at all."—New York Weekly.

Samples Displayed.

I saw a display in the window of a down town restaurant yesterday that did not seem to me to hold forth great promises of a very palatable meal. There was a large glass case full of war relics—cannon balls, canteens with bullet holes in them, rusty muskets and saw edged swords—the case having the label, "A good dinner here, thirty-five cents." It might suit the human ostrich, but me—never.—Boston News.

LINCOLN AND STANTON.

THEIR ACQUAINTANCE BEGAN IN A REMARKABLE LAWSUIT.

Let Us Turn From the News of the Day for a Few Minutes and Dip Into the Past — Here Are Some Unpublished Reminiscences of Great Men.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The methods of Providence in shaping the destinies of men and nations are among the unveiled mysteries. Who living in 1856, would have supposed that even then two of the principal chiefs who were to stand at the helm of the government, the future president and his war secretary, were being brought together and prepared by their associations to become leaders in the struggle that was to ensue? Who would have thought that a mere lawsuit was to develop such a force as that represented by Edwin M. Stanton? Yet it was even so.

For years prior to 1856 fierce legal battles had taken place between the then two great rival manufacturers of reaping machines, Cyrus W. McCormick, of Chicago, and John H. Manny, of Rockford, Ills. The question was one of infringement in the use of the cutter and certain other devices. Finally the case reached the supreme court of the United States, and there the giants among the lawyers met in final battle. Manny had secured the services of Mr. Peter H. Watson, the leading patent counselor in Washington, a man of marvelous ability and splendid executive power, and intrusted to him the entire management of his case. First paying him a retaining fee of $25,000, he authorized a further expenditure of a very large amount for the employment of such additional legal aid as Mr. Watson might select.

McCormick was represented by Edward N. Dickerson, one of New York's most famous lawyers, James H. Gifford, and other distinguished counsel. With Mr. Watson were associated Mr. James H. Renwick, now a distinguished architect in New York, at that time Mr. Watson's partner; George Harding, of Philadelphia, Edwin M. Stanton and Abraham Lincoln. Messrs. Watson and Renwick assumed the task of the preparation of the case, including the hundreds of models and other exhibits. To Mr. Harding was assigned the duty of describing these and presenting the historical phases of the case to the court; on Mr. Stanton was imposed the burden of review and argument, while Mr. Lincoln was to hold up the Illinois end of the line, as the ablest man who could be selected to represent the vast interests at stake there. Whether he was present in the supreme court on this occasion I do not remember, but his shrewd counsel is still preserved among the records of the case.

It is unnecessary to pursue these details further. They are only mentioned for the purpose of introducing the fact that Mr. Stanton then made one of the strongest and ablest arguments of his life, not only deeply impressing the members of the supreme court and eliciting their praise, but producing a profound sensation among the members of the bar generally. That it equally affected his associate, Mr. Lincoln, goes without saying.

Mr. Stanton was again called to Washington in 1859 as one of the counsel to defend Daniel E. Sickles, then a member of congress from New York, for the shooting of Philip Barton Key. His speech on that occasion was again a masterpiece of eloquence and no one who heard him will ever forget the manner or the man. His associates were James T. Brady and John Graham, the most distinguished criminal lawyers of the day. Messrs. Chilton, Magruder, Ratcliffe and Thomas Francis Meagher, the Irish patriot. As in the McCormick and Manny case, to each was assigned his respective part, and on Mr. Stanton devolved the most important duty, that of crystallizing and solidifying the work of the brilliant men around him. If it had been but the one speech of his life that speech would have made him famous; and Abraham Lincoln knew all about it in his far away Illinois home.

When the verdict of "not guilty" was returned, the emotions of the counsel illustrated their several characteristics, and none of them more strikingly than those of Mr. Stanton. James T. Brady, in spite of all his experience as a criminal lawyer, became pale, nervous and agitated. Stanton, unable to repress the feelings that swayed him, almost rivaled David when he danced before the ark of the tabernacle. He literally jumped up and down, waved his handkerchief, shouted, cried and joined in the general hullabaloo of the moment. People in war times never saw anything of this sort. The usual stolidity of Radcliffe and Chilton gave way and both wept like children, while the warmhearted Irishman, Thomas Francis Meagher, in the exuberance of his feelings, clapped people on the back, and with tears streaming from his eyes asked if it "was not glorious." The only passive and undemonstrative lawyer in the group was John Graham, though he was one of the first to welcome his client back to freedom.

And now comes the crowning point in Edwin M. Stanton's career—his selection by Abraham Lincoln as a member of his cabinet and secretary of war. But he was not Mr. Lincoln's first choice. The man on whose executive ability in that department he pinned faith and whose admirable qualities of head and heart he greatly admired was Peter H. Watson, the organizer of the great Manny-McCormick suit, in which they had been associated four years before. Mr. Watson, however, with a farseeing vision, discerned in the near future the necessity of a man who would grasp the sword hilt with a sternness of which he was incapable, and he declined the honor. Lincoln then offered him any place within his gift that would keep him near his person as an adviser, and this was also declined. But Mr. Watson suggested the name of Edwin M. Stanton as a man above all others adapted to cope with the dangers of the crisis. No name could have suited Lincoln better, for he easily recalled the great lawyer's achievements.

How Stanton accepted the portfolio of war secretary and performed his duties to the end, all the world knows. History will take care of his memory. Like Mr. Lincoln, however, he wanted by his side the man in whom he recognized the genius of organization and work, and he insisted that Mr. Watson should accept an office where, in the great emergency, his counsel could be of avail. Thus appealed to, both as a friend and a patriot, he at last consented to serve as an assistant secretary of war, and entered upon the performance of his duties. When the secret history of Lincoln's administration is written, it will doubtless be found that the confidence reposed in him was not misplaced.

Some years after the war it will be remembered that Mr. Watson was chosen by the stockholders of the Erie Railway company to reorganize its affairs, at a time when they seemed to be in an utterly hopeless condition, and he was elected its president, but the task killed him. After extricating the road from its pending troubles he retired from the office, sick and weary and went home to die.

The object of these memoranda, however, is not to write the history of men, but to illustrate, as in the instances of Lincoln, Stanton and Watson, the truth that

There's a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough hew them how we will.
F. G. DE FONTAINE.

HE'S POPULAR IN PARIS.

The Giant American Dentist Who Is Just Now the Rage.

The biggest man in Paris outside of a show is Dr G. C. Daboll, who went there from Buffalo. He is seven feet high and well proportioned, except that his shoulders are too broad even for a seven footer. His beard excites amazement, being so very thick and black and long, and crowds often gather around him in the street to gaze at it and him.

But it is as a dentist that he enjoys the highest reputation. When he located in Paris a French nobleman who owned to a nervous horror of dentist work submitted his mouth to Dr Daboll and though he had to be tied with it fastened open for five hours, while the doctor bored and tunneled among the fourths he slept more than half the time. Dr Daboll's hands are anesthetic in their touch, and the nobleman declared that the buzz of the dental machine sounded in his head like the humming of bees in a June garden. The doctor's fortune was made. Every nervous Frenchman who could afford it wanted Dr Daboll for a dentist and many declare that they never enjoyed a rest more refreshing than that taken while he was digging out the cavities and jamming in the gold.

DR G C DABOLL.

The doctor recently sailed for the United States to attend the annual meeting of the American dentists, and to get some new instruments of kinds which he thinks are made better in his native land than in Europe.

Better Than Physic.

"Why, Sharp, I'm glad to see you so spry. You were quite lame when I last met you."

"Oh, yes, I was awfully lame then, but that was before I got a verdict of $5,000 against the railroad company."—New York Herald.

How to Avoid Freckles.

Estelle wants a cure for freckles. If Estelle will go down cellar in April every year and stay there until October she will not have a freckle on her face.—Somerville Journal.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending Aug. 29, 1891:

GENTLEMEN.

(One cent due on each.)

Andrews, C. H.
Alexander, J. M.
Akers, Williams
Ames, P. J.
Atkinson, Fred A.
Atkinson, J. C.
Anderson, A. B.
Bean, Levi.
Bear, James B.
Berger, J. M.
Begg, A. W.
Blair, C. C.
Bentwood, Clarence
Bush, Z. T.
Bennett, J. E.
Bennett, Dr. J. C.
Calkins, A. J.
Chambers, Ben.
Chandler, Eli.
Church, Bud.
Clark, Charley
Clark, Benjamin
Compton, David
Crimmin, Peter A.
Cunningham, A. B.
Cunningham, Arthur B.
Davidson, S. C.
Davis, Lawrence
Dawson, Chas. Mortimer
DeNoe, A. E.
Dean, William G.
Dodson, B. M.
Daughety, Marion C.
Duff, Frank
Duff, J. F.
Eisenburg, Albert. (2)
Ellithorpe, Henry
Estes, J.
Fitzgerald, F. J.
Frantz, Prof. W. A.
Fullman, Frank
Graham, John L.
Grab, J.
Greenfield, William
Goold, T. R.
Gorman, Joseph
Harper, Willie
Hanson, Dr. F. M.
Hall, John E.
Hareus, S. W.
Height, Sherman T.
Heinemann, T. W. (2)
Harrison, D. A.
Hunter, Mr. —
Harrison, William
Hickey, A. H.
Hamilton Alcinda, R. K.
Hovey, T. M.
Holland, Rev. R. A.
Howe, J. Z.
Hubbard, A. H.
Jensen, Otto & Co.
Jenkins, D. H.
Johnson, J. B.
Johnson, William
Kelley, J. S.
Kelley, Floyd F.
Kelsey, A. R. (2)
Kervy, P. J.
Kerr, George B.
Kingerman, W. R. (2)
Kyle, Rev. C. C.
Lansing Gilman, D. D.
Land, Joseph A.
Lemon, Geo. T.
Lee and Boal

LADIES.

(One cent due on each.)

Ashton, Mrs. —
Anderson, Miss Emmeta
Barringer, Mrs. D. L.
Biter, Mrs. L. M.
Blunden, Mrs. Belle
Bostick, Miss Edith
Bostick, Miss Viola
Bradbury, Miss Sara E.
Cook, Mrs. Nettie
Carpenter, Mrs. G. M.
Clarke, Miss Artenea
Clarke, Mrs. M. J.
Clifford, Mrs. Lucinda
Craddock, Mrs. Sarah J.
Cyrus, Mrs. Emma
Dilrisky, Miss Jane
Clark, Miss Clara
Chadsey, Miss Ida
Crump, Miss Stella
Chapman, Miss Amy
Cramer, Miss Nora
Davy, Mrs. Henry
Duncan, Miss Celia
Davidson, Misses Belle and Hattie
Eaton, Mrs. C. L.
Edwards, Mrs. Annie
Edwards, Mrs. Dessie
Edwards, Mrs. Fannie
Ewing, Miss May
Fisher, Mrs. Mary
Fletcher, Mrs. S. R.
Fuller, Miss
Fraser, Mrs. Eliza
Fisk, Miss Stella
Franklin, Miss Helen
Frost, Miss Hattie E.
Garner, Mrs. Sarah
Gilkey, Mrs. A. T.
Gothard, Mrs. Mollie
Griffith, Mrs. F. J.
Greenwood, Mrs. Mollie (2)
Grosebeck, Mrs. P. H.
Gelky, Theresa
Goff, Miss Ida
Hale, Mrs. P. H.
Hartman, Mrs. Mary Ann
Hermus, Mrs. Emma
Hassler, Mrs. J. N.
Hewelting, Mrs. Roy
Helm, Mrs. Nannie
Henry, Mrs. Capt. J.
Horner, Mrs. B. H.
Janery, Mrs. Alfred
Jackson, Mrs. M.
Jennins, Mrs. W. B.
Jones, Mrs. Fannie
Johns, Miss Alice
Jewett, Miss Lucy H.
Jennison, Emma
Johnson, Miss Freda
Joiner, Mrs. M. L.
Kidd, Mrs. L. A.
Killey, Miss Tessie
Lambert, Mrs. J.
Larson, Miss Martha
Miller, Mrs. —
Martin, Mrs. Jack
Mills, Mrs. —
Murdock, Mrs. Alex
Murphy, Miss Eliza
Moore, Miss Jessie A.
McLeon, Mrs. Laura A.
McKay, Mrs. Sarah
McFarlan, Miss C. B.
McCullough, Miss Blanch.
McDonald, Miss Estelle
McCluskey, Miss Viola
McKay, Miss Jennie
McInewan, Miss
Norris, Mrs. Lucy M.
Nolton, Cora
Olson, Mrs. Mary E.
Oliver, Mrs. S.
Oglesby, Miss Kate
Palmer, Mrs. O.
Peterson, Mrs. S. J.
Perry, Mrs. H.
Reddeau, Mrs. C.
Riely, Mrs.
Roberts, Mrs. P.
Robb, Mrs. Elizabeth
Rockford, Mrs. T. P.
Rountree, Mrs. W. D.
Ramsay, Miss Mamie
Rountree, Miss Rosa
Reynolds, Miss Ada
Semins, Mrs. Minnie
Seward, Mrs. F. M.
Smith, Mrs. Emma
Smart, Mrs. Jennie
Slabaugh, Mrs. T. J.
Shoup, Miss Lottie
Sherwood, Miss L. W.
Steele, Miss Fannie
Swanson, Miss Minnie
Swanson, Miss Meta
Truss, Mrs. J.
Teyon, Miss Lena
Varish, Mrs. Mary
Vandemark, Miss Leah
Weavers, Mrs. Emma
Wiser, Mrs. W.
Ward, Mrs. W. J.
Ward, Mrs. W. J.
Wintz, Miss Nora
Wagoner, Mrs. Della
Whitson, Miss Flora J.
Wilkes, Miss Annie

FOREIGN.

Cummings, Dimocke
Cory, Thomas
Groom, Miss Mary M.
Harrell, Mrs. J.
Johnson, Miss Freda
Manley, Mrs. N. F.
Mathews, Mr. Wm. H.
Mayo, Arthur
Stewart, Mrs. Jane
Sandford, Miss Maria M.

PACKAGES.

Albertson, Mr. N. F.
Brown, Mrs. Lettie
Bram, L. J.
Baker, Mrs. F. A.
Bowers, Mr. —
Bernard, Harriet C.
Clarke, Mrs. J. F.
Coby, Mrs. Milly
Davis, Mrs. A. A.
Goodrich, F. G.
Griffith, Mr. —
Hocking, Mark Jessie
Hardtmick & Co.
Kurtz, I.
Lowry, Miss Melissa F.
Mathews, Mrs. Ella
Noble, F. D.
Parks, Harry F.
Thomas, Mrs. Katie
Taylor, M. J. R.
Tranel, Mrs. Lucie
Webster, Mrs. W. J.
Walker, Mrs. W. A.
Williams, A. W.
Warren, Emmett E.
Wallace, L. G.
Ward, C. P.
Zimmer, Q. J.

DEAD LETTER.

Butcher, R.
Clapp, R.
Clark, Ann E.
Dicks, Lizzie
Elliott, Mrs.
Hall, Mattie
Hay, Dan
Jones, Thos.
Montgomery, Clarence D.
Reeves, Mrs. —
Stevens, C.
Smith, J. F.
Wray, W. F.

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters" and give the date of this list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the dead letter office.

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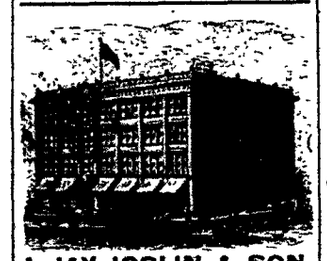

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Registration Notice.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of Section 1, of an act of the General Assembly of the state of Colorado, entitled

"AN ACT

"To provide for the establishing and maintaining at public expense, permanent registration lists of all qualified electors in election precincts included wholly or partially within the limits of cities of the first and second classes, and in all other cities with a greater population than 15,000 inhabitants, and to provide for punishing violations thereof."

The board of county commissioners of El Paso county, having completed the registration for the election precincts within the corporate limits of the city of Colorado Springs, and on this twentieth (20th) day of July, A. D. 1891, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., deposited the record books of such registration with the county clerk of said county.

Public notice is hereby given that, for a period of ninety (90) days next after date of the first publication of this notice, to wit: July 20, 1891, the record of such registration will be kept at the office of the said county clerk, open for inspection at any time during office hours, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m. daily, Sundays excepted, and upon application in person, without vouchers, any error or errors in the registration of any such elector will be corrected; and also, that any elector that has been registered, may, like application, in person, and without vouchers, be registered in his proper election precinct. After the expiration of said ninety (90) days, to wit: October 19, 1891, no qualified elector can be registered, nor can his registration be corrected or changed, except he make application in person to the county clerk and be vouched for by the oath or affirmation of two qualified electors already registered in such applicant's election precinct.

No registered qualified elector can be accepted as a voucher for more than six (6) applicants, nor can any registered qualified elector, who may, for any reason, be unable to write his signature, be received or accepted as a voucher.

By order of the Board of County commissioners.

J. C. PLUMB, Chairman.
Attest: F. W. HOWBERT, County Clerk.

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Cotton is grown and here also grows long staple, while the neighborhood is one and a large market for all products.

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COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 1, 1891

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2	California and Eastern Express	2 10 pm
No. 4	Atlantic Coast Limited	4 25 am
No. 6	California, Colorado and New Mexico Express	3.00 am
No. 8	Pueblo and Denver Accommodation	8 22 am
No. 10	Trinidad, La Veta and Denver	5 30 pm
No. 12	Canon City, Kansas City and St. Louis Express	10 42 am

SOUTH AND WEST BOUND.

No. 1	California Fast Mail	11.55 am
No. 3	Pacific Coast Limited	9.45 pm
No. 5	California, Colorado and New Mexico Express	12.55 am
No. 7	Trinidad and La Veta Express	6.45 pm
No. 9	Pueblo and Utah Passenger and Mail	11.05 am
No. 11	Canon City and St. Louis Ex	4.30 pm

THE MANITOU BRANCH.

To MANITOU.—Leaves at 7.20 a. m., 8.25 a. m., 11.05 a. m., 12.00 noon, 2.45 p. m., 4.30 p. m., 5.25 p. m., 6.45 p. m., 7.35 p. m.

FROM MANITOU.—Arrives at 7 10 a. m., 8.10 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 11.45 a. m., 1.30 p. m., 4.15 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 6.30 p. m., 7.25 p. m.

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August 9, 1891.

West-bound	Arrives.	Leaves.
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	7.45 am	7.50 am
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.35 am	1.45 am
No. 601 Salt Lake to Denver	4.17 am	4.25 am
No. 637 La Junta to Denver	5.10 pm	5.15 pm
East-bound.		
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	8.22 pm	8.30 pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	2.25 am	2.30 am
No. 602 Denver to Salt Lake	10.25 pm	10.35 pm
No. 638 Denver to La Junta	10.40 am	10.45 am

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Burrton, Kas., for St. Louis, via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton, Kas., for Galveston, Tex.

Trains Nos. 601 and 602 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and carry through Pullman sleepers and tourist cars for California.

Trains 638 and 637 are the well known "Nellie Bly," running between Denver and La Junta and connect at Pueblo with trains to and from Kansas City.

City ticket office

FIELD MARSHAL COUNT VON MOLTKE

By Gen Viscount Wolseley K C B of the Commanding the Forces in Ireland

[Copyright 1891 by S S McClure]

The poet of every epoch takes for his theme and glories in the brave deeds of warlike men. In this there is no finer proof of human progress than the way in which [illegible] of warriors are looked upon by the historians as well as the artists who enlighten us by pages which at one time would have been devoted to the praises of the [illegible] and the battle fields of sanguinary wars. When that century or history which [illegible] became known as that of wonderful progress [illegible] the picture gallery of the world the portraits of statesmen and philosophers, of men of science and of inventors, of those who by their genius have enlightened and benefited mankind.

What a revolting one of history was that which pictured the Battle of Salamis, or Sir John Moore Napoleon at the Passage of the Danube, or Nelson at the Battle of the Nile, or Blucher at the head of the bloody run under Ligny! Such pictures have become impossible to us with right.

Of late years we have heard much of the philosophy of history. Some able writers would apparently have us believe that the doings of individuals have after all little influence upon the great history of the world and of the human race, that the wave of progress must roll forward though its course may be rippled at times here and there by the character or idiosyncrasy of some strong individual. Human thought the natural aspirations of man after something better, gathering strength like the river fed by minor streams in its course and growing larger like the snowball as it rolls, must in the end we are told bear down all opposition, that no man no king, no people even, no matter how strong, can resist its onward flow. There have been modern historians who seemingly thought it was more their duty to describe the nature and course of these waves of thought than the history characters and deeds of the great giants who hewed out the rocky channels along which those waves rolled forward. The history of the French Revolution is a case in point. The spirit which caused it no bigger than a man's hand on the horizon at first, grew and spread, until at last it covered the sky to windward and then came on as a rushing hurricane. Like the bore coming up some great gulf or river, it swept over everything it encountered. Nothing checked it neither man nor man's work could stand against it until at last it spent all its self contained power, as the waves of the sea do upon the sloping, pebbly shore. The philosophical historian seems to ignore the fact that at first that little cloud might have been most easily dispersed by the king of France, had he been a real man as well as a hereditary monarch. He can see no central agent, no individual man or manager, in all the great movements which have shaken the earth. It is the result, he argues, of a great wave of thought, in each instance, and not of any individual man. Hero worship stinks in the nostrils of many a good creature of the present age. To hint that a hereditary Frederick the Great or an upstart Napoleon in the place of Louis XVI would have made short work of this wave of human thought, of philosophical aspirations and progress, is as repellant and injurious a notion as the notion that behind and above all is the directing though unseen hand of an omnipotent and all seeing God. That the history of the world is, as Plutarch thought, the history of its great men, is rank and abhorrent treason to the philosophical Zeitgeist. He would have us eliminate individual leaders, men of action, from the history of man on earth. The mist eye, sometimes even the microscope does not care much for the human affection and the philosopher may seem to affect to despise him. But there he is, the great leader of men, and he is not to be snuffed out or his name and deeds obliterated from the page of history by any contemptuous aphorism or cynical bon mot.

If in our own days it were required to illustrate the fact that it is individual men of action who make history, who shape the destiny of nations and initiate the great movements which constitute the history of man one could not do better than name Prince Bismarck, Field Marshal von Moltke and King Frederick William of Prussia. Is it to be supposed that any amount of thinking or of philosophical writing could ever have made the new Germany of to-day? Whose work is that great and potent thing the empire of Germany?

No! it is the handiwork of those three great men of action. That it should be the work of a trinity and not of a single leader marks it out from the other great national creations of any generation. Withdraw from that trinity any one of the three who constituted it and I do not believe the German empire we know would be in existence to-day. Each had his own great and special function. The distribution of labor between them would form of itself an interesting chapter. My present task is with the character and career of Moltke the great strategist, the trinity and no man in his case was more a history maker. He has left ordered events in a way which has not fallen to any one since the great Corsican emperor. Her Majesty's ship Bellerophon had [illegible]

[illegible] all Germans bewailed the loss of their great general, as "all Judah and Jerusalem mourned for Josiah." But to him it was a congenial, and to him an easy task. The life of a liberated soldier has a dark as well as a bright side to it. The splendor of achievements is often tarnished by what never to be explained [illegible] misuse, insincerity untruthful statements, overbearing insolence [illegible] to be laid at the door of [illegible] world's greatest leaders. Their light shone before men at last with a clear, unclouded [illegible] shall we say, no clouds, dim [illegible] of [illegible] stanch loyal and hard fighting Helmuth Karl Bernhard [illegible] was a Mecklenburger. His family had been land owners in that [illegible] for centuries, and continued until his grandfather, Fritz, a [illegible] officer, sold the property and [illegible] into the Prignitz district [illegible] After a short residence there he [illegible] turned to his native province of Holstein, where in the town of Parchim his son Helmuth was born the following year. In 1803 he transferred his home to Lubeck where he remained for four or five years. His son was all through life very proud of his ancestry, tracing a feeling that was at once natural and laudable back to the right sturdy old Mecklenburger who stood upon his rights and kept his own in the midst of the [illegible] Lubeck in the year 1800 was a free city, governed by its own laws and customs, and was one of the most flourishing and wealthy cities in Germany. Its inhabitants were a thrifty, industrious people, who had no thought beyond their trade or business, and who, as long as they were left in peace, cared little who governed them. Their city was their world, and they were content to keep him on the path of duty, style and all he chose. It fills him, they knew, to stand upon [illegible] to keep him on the path of duty, style and all he chose. It fills him, they knew, to stand upon [illegible] to the right and [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] to

ROUND ABOUT CAPE COD

BILL NYE WRITES OF BUZZARD'S BAY AND BOSTON.

A Few Agricultural Notes Gathered from Wild Fields and Heard on the Outside—A Little Affair with a Boston Mule Driver.

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CAPE COD, Mass.—Barnstable county, which is coextensive with Cape Cod, is the easternmost county of Massachusetts and has an area of 290 miles. It consists of a peninsula which is sixty miles long, terminating in Cape Cod L. is bounded on the east and south by the Atlantic ocean and on the west by Buzzard's bay and the Cleveland boom which juts up against it. The soil is mostly light and sandy, producing the cranberry, the John pine and the bright red boxberry. Dairy products, corn and wool, flourish here to some extent, and the little Farmers' Alliance at Buzzard's Bay, of which Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gilder are members, meeting on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, furnishes a most entertaining place to go for an evening.

There you will hear of the ravages of the curculio and what the prospects are for ensilage and persiflage this fall. Mr. Jefferson keeps 1,000 head of cows on his Louisiana place, and it is said raises his calves on condensed milk. He loves dearly to fool with agriculture. He says that he is very fond of the country and enjoys heartily the processes of vegetable growth. A paper read by him at the Buzzard's Bay Chapter, No. 832, of the Farmers' Alliance, on "The Propagation, Growth and Decay of the Dried Apple Among the Pie Eating Dynasties of the Old World" is said to have been full of *bon mots*, statistics and unusual words.

On rainy days, when Mr. Jefferson cannot work on the farm, he may often be seen in an oilskin coat digging for angleworms, while near by you will see Mr. Cleveland with an old peach can almost filled with these delicious insects. The two start off together, and are often gone all day fishing in Buzzard's bay, Buttermilk bay or some of their tributaries. Trout come down into the salt water for the shrimps and also, I judge, for the change and change of scene, so that often the brook trout and sea bass, mackerel, weakfish, bluefish, etc., are caught in the same waters. All sorts of sea food, from the large, ammatic codfish of commerce to the kippered herring of the workaday world, are found here in the front dooryard of the great comedian.

It is rather low of course to accept of a man's hospitality and then speak lightly of his agriculture, but I must say that three members of the Buzzard's Bay Farmers' Alliance, Chapter 832, where I met, including those I have named, and also Mr. Booth and the Boer Couldock, did not fool me with their farmer talk for a single moment. I had known something about farming, so I was not permitted to join the Alliance. I was permitted, however, to look over some of the papers prepared by these gentlemen, and I say that if such men are to wield the balance of power in '92 the undermanning of our national fabric will become very serious indeed.

Mr. Cleveland's paper on "How to Air a Asparagus Bed" showed that the most profound statesmanship may be combined very often with the most pitiable ignorance regarding farm work. People never do have to air an asparagus bed.

Mr. Booth, who has been visiting here this summer, and who knows very little regarding agriculture, was admitted by card, while I was shut out. He followed Mr. Cleveland's paper with a discussion regarding "Spring and Fall Application of Mayonnaise Dressing in the Cultivation of Asparagus." When people talk that way about growing simple garden truck and are given a life membership in the Alliance, whilst one like myself, who farmed it successfully as long as his wife's money held out, and who, therefore, ought to know something regarding agriculture, is not permitted to join the debate, it naturally has a tendency to embitter one.

FROM WHAT I COULD HEAR ON THE OUTSIDE.

Mr. Gilder read a paper regarding the "Rotation of Crops" and described a new machine by the use of which he thought that crops could be given a rotary motion. From this the discussion became general and gradually drifted into literature and the use of fresh liver and cod's head for stabbing purposes. The use of fumble versification and the chub rod took up the attention of the Alliance for the rest of the evening. From what I could hear on the outside, I judge that these men know no more regarding the use and abuses of agriculture than do the Sockless Simpson and the unabridged Peffer.

Mr. Couldock showed how the farmer suffered, how he was trodden into the earth and ill treated till his life was not worth living. He said that it is a dog's life. He showed that the farmer is reviled secretly by the politician and hoodwinked at the polls, ground down by the money lender and skinned by the merchant, ridiculed by the comic papers and lied about by the uncomic papers, flayed by the lawyers and then barbecued by the fruit tree peddler, bunkoed by the bunko stocter, gouged by the sewing goods man, ignored by congress, cursed by the consumer, skun by the wealthy and peppercanced by the poor, pooled by the penniless and tobogganed by the usurious dogged by the sheriff and taxed to his grave, that he may promote the interests of the nonresident. Mr. Couldock then read a paper on "How to keep Boys on the Farm."

Buzzard's Bay is only a short ride from Boston. A bright correspondent of the press is at the station. I did not know it when I went there. He was disguised, I think, as a baggageman, for I saw no one but the regular station men when Mr. Robson and I got off, but the paper the next day had a graphic account of all we said and did, both when we landed at Buzzard's Bay and when we left the day afterward. I do not know who he was, but he was a success from a newspaper standpoint. He was graphic, and described how my clothes seemed to fit me better than I could have done it myself. Far better, in fact, for I might have been prejudiced. He was not. He just laid aside all feeling and hewed to the line, let the chips fall where they may. Just as the Prince of Wales would do.

I did not succeed in drawing out Mr. Cleveland regarding his candidacy, but he said naively, as he turned aside to split on his bait, that his health was tiptop.

"That," said he, as he unfastened his hook from the waistcoating of my trousers, "is one thing which I like about me. While not in any sense a candidate, you may say in a general way that my health is right good."

"What I admire about Mr. Cleveland," said Mr. Jefferson the following day, "is, that he is a *just* man. Even his enemies must admit that. When we go out fishing and return at night, Mr. Cleveland will not accept more than his just share of the catch. I do not say that Mr. Blaine would expect to catch 'chubs' and 'pumpkin seeds' all day and then expect to offset them against brook trout, but at the same time I think that he might consider that his conversational powers would offset his suckers, while Mr. Cleveland does not try to so work his diplomatic gifts as to keep him in grub. He is a man who wants to give substantial justice to everybody, and of course this does not suit those who never tried it.

"Mr. Cleveland and his wife make good neighbors here, and he has never borrowed anything yet that he has not returned. I help him in haying and he helps me in harvest. We exchange works. I let him have my 'autobiography' to read and he loans me some of his most spicy old messages to congress."

MAKING SOME IMPROVEMENTS IN HIS BOAT.

perty has greatly appreciated in the country since the arrival of the Clevelands, Jeffersons and Gildens. From $25 per acre paid by Mr. Charles Jefferson, the price has gone up to $250 and $300 and even to a price per front foot. But fortunately the speculator will not get a chance at it, for the colony holds enough of it to keep the speculators of a boom out of it. What can be sadder than the stealthy footfall of a $2 boom in the soothing silence of the primeval forest? What can be more sacrilegious than the fizzle of a soda fountain or a fictitious value where nature has held the age on the false and the artificial for centuries?

The tendency for the past few years among those who have leisure and even moderate means is to foster the growth of cottage life, and to the detriment of the great, overgrown summer hotel, with its waste of piazzas and raw material, its tiddledewinks greatness, its James Crow aristocracy, its noise and newness, salt air and starvation, its fussy invalids and footed waiters.

Why not have even a fifty dollar log cabin in the hills or a wall tent by the wailing sea in preference to all this?

I have a wall tent this summer which is much larger than any room I ever had at a seaside hotel, and I have a prospect on the outside that money could not buy. We have also in the North Carolina mountains a style of refrigerator for meats that would surprise and amuse the uninitiated. It consists of a rectangular cage, covered with mosquito wire and attached to a rope. We put a pulley up in a high pine tree and run the rope over it. Then we attach the refrigerator, put in our meats and pull the whole thing up in the tree. It keeps sweet and improves for a week or ten days. The reader will be tempted to disbelieve this unless he has lived in a mountain country and tried it.

Looking over the United States, it is wonderful how health and pleasure resorts have built up within a few years. From the east to the west, from the north to the south the coast and the hills are fledked with cottages and inns for those who have learned that a change of air is better than the entire pharmacopoeia.

Nantasket beach, the Coney island of Boston, is a beautiful stretch of shore, giving upon Boston harbor. I saw a wagon load of young men on the Jerusalem road who had been up to Nantasket and improved their health so much that they spoke about it in high terms to every one they met, even stopping a good many carriages to tell joyfully and yet with ill guided elocution and confused rhetoric, how the sea air had benefited them. The following day they followed up their dietetic course with twelve hours gentle exercise in macadamizing the roads of Cohasset, returning at night with a healthy glow and in charge of an officer.

Boston does not seem so deathly quiet in midsummer as New York. While the hot weather reduces the speed of pedestrians on Washington street somewhat, I succeeded in getting a shoulder knocked off before breakfast as I was hurrying down to the common for a brisk walk and also to see the parched and feverish frog pond, hoping that at that hour I might find it moist, with mayhap a frog in it.

Boston used to be called Shawmut by the entomological red brother. It was afterward called Tremont, pronounced *Tremmont*. This pronunciation when it gets as far as Pittsburg becomes *Tremeint* and at Chicago, *Tremont*.

It really means trimountain, because it was located on the tops of three hills.

The herdic is a favorite relaxation in Boston among the middle classes. I have fought with cabmen in all countries, but never got hold of one that I could whip till I came to Boston this time. You always know when you get into a herdic that you will not only have a pleasant little choppy ride, but that you will know exactly how much to pay when you get through.

Unfortunately, I paused to pick up my valise, which had fallen off the perch of the driver. He should have gotten it himself, because he was the one who dropped it, but he had a skittish horse, and so I got it. But, of course, we stopped while I did so. When we came to settle he charged me double price because we had stopped on the way.

I saw that he was a constructive, and knowing also that he had a skittish horse, I raised myself to my full height, a thing that I very rarely do, and told him that I would give him only the price of a single trip. He then struck at me with his whip, which fortunately hit me so that I had an opportunity to catch it by the lash, and quickly jerking it, he meantime retaining his hold upon it, I pulled him from his perch, and, maddened by a cup of chocolate which I had just drank at the tavern and the fumes of which had risen to my brain, I struck him repeatedly with my clenched hand, one knuckle of which I allowed to protrude in a way calculated to give him great pain, at least if it hurt him as much as it did me.

I had just polished him off and made good my escape, when a policeman, I than a block away, closed The Atlantic Monthly, in which he was reading a continued story, and started for me. I thought I had already made good my escape, but at this time I decided to make some more improvements on it, which I did, and soon might have been seen gayly perched on the afterdeck of Mr. Robson's steam yacht, the Why, and with the wind on my quarter was speeding swiftly toward Cohasset.

It is very cold in that I unbraze my hands in the warm, steaming blood of a fellow being, but when I do there is generally a good stiff market for mourning goods among his nine hate relatives for a week or so afterward.

Bill Nye

A Great Weight.

"Eddie, I wisht I wuz as fat as you an I'd be happy."

"You only think so. Us fat folks has our sorrers, too, but they don't show, an we don't get no sympathy."—Life

He Left It to the Court.

A short time ago an old negro was up before Judge Guerry, of Dawson, charged with some trivial offense.

"Haven't you a lawyer, old man?" inquired the judge.

"No, sah."

"Can't you get one?"

"No, sah."

"Don't you want me to appoint one to defend you?"

"No, sah. I jes tho't I'd leab the case to de ignorance ob de co'k."—Quitman Free Press.

His Scheme.

Mrs. Brown—What makes that baby cry so, Benjamin?

Mr. Brown (who is doing the perambulating act) I'm pinching him.

"Why, what in the world are you doing that for?"

"I can't keep awake long enough to get him to sleep unless he cries."—Binghamton Leader.

Not Unlikely.

Pipkin (addressing captain of ocean liner) How long will it take us to reach the other side?

Captain Six days, if we don't have any trouble with the boilers.

Pipkin—But if we do have trouble?

Captain—We may get there a good deal sooner.—New York Herald.

Dropped a Stitch.

"The accident, madam," said the young surgeon encouragingly, as he made his preparations to sew up the wound in the lip the infant had received by falling down a stairway, "will leave a scar, of course, but twenty years from now, when the little fellow has grown to be a man and raised a mustache, it won't show a bit."

"It isn't a baby of that kind, doctor," replied the anxious but entirely self possessed mother.—Chicago Tribune.

FUN AT THE FAIR.

Mr. Fielding on the Harvesting of the Summer Boarder.

A Love Episode in Grimesville Complicated by the Plots of a Mischievous Youngster. Entertaining Church Fair at Grimesville.

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One summer in the country is hardly enough to permit of one's learning much of crops and farming, yet I have managed to acquire a few facts about the harvesting of the summer boarder. He is a crop that is always ripe for the reaper, and the sickle which is sharpened for him in June is not laid down till late in September. A few sheaves of this kind were recently garnered in Grimesville at a church fair which I had the pleasure of attending.

I don't see why men have such an aversion for church fairs. This one seemed to me very entertaining, and it must have been instructive also, especially to those who had it in charge. In my opinion, experience in the management of fairs should be made a part of the training of the young. Nothing could be surer to instill into their minds the purity which underlies all business, namely: get something for nothing and don't give back the change except on compulsion.

My family was deeply interested in this particular fair. Several days before the event Maude hired a horse and buggy and went out to solicit gifts. She secured pledges of four dozen eggs at eighteen cents a dozen, and six quarts of milk at five cents a quart. She paid one dollar and twenty-five cents for the hire of the horse. The milk and eggs were to be used in the preparation of ice cream, and little Tommy Drew, our neighbor, meditated running away to sea because he was to freeze some gallons of it.

Nina was to have charge of the confectionery table. Rumors had got abroad that she could make a lot of strange, new candies, such as young ladies at Vassar concoct over blue alcohol flames at dead of night and repent of before morning. The summer boarders were expected to bite at this bait very sharply, and if anything should happen, why who would care? The old residents could stick to boiled molasses.

Nina had our kitchen all to herself on the day of the fair, and she brewed mysterious and baneful substances from early morn to late afternoon. A chocolate frosted atmosphere drifted through the open windows, even to the nostrils of Sydney Drew, who was preparing himself by fasting for the duties of the evening. Sydney's purpose was to me as clear as the tender sentiment which

MAUDE GOES DIGGING FOR THE FAIR.

lay at its foundation. He was determined to show Nina that the remarkable pie with which she had attacked his constitution when he supped with us some weeks before had implanted within him neither resentment nor dyspepsia. With candy at fifty cents a pound and a smile from Nina as a reward for every purchase, I shuddered to think how much money Sidney might contribute to the church—and subsequently to the doctor.

The fair was the greatest success of its kind that I have ever had the privilege of seeing. It was held in the town hall, which was liberally decorated as to its interior with evergreens and cat-o'-nine-tails, so ingeniously arranged that, wherever one stood or sat, small portions of the trimming would sift down the back of his neck.

The ice cream and cake were served at small tables in the north corner of the hall and were stored in the south corner, so as to give the largest possible journey and the greatest advantages for devastation to the little girls in soiled white dresses who skipped about through the crowd with loaded trays balanced recklessly high in air. There was a larger number than usual of small boys playing tag, and if one of the little girls threatened to get her freight of ice cream across the hall in safely, one of the boys always ran against her at the last moment, and down came the tray to the ruin of somebody.

There was a wigwam in the center of the hall, and within it the daughter of Tanglefoot, the Indian chief, told fortunes at ten cents a palm. Many young men of the village cheerfully paid this sum for the privilege of squeezing her hand; and, considering the size of the hand, the price did not seem to me exorbitant.

Nina's candy booth was in the east corner, next the door, and diagonally opposite was a large table where blue woolen stockings and other fancy work were sold. The crowd revolved slowly around the wigwam, passing candy, fancy work and other attractions which lined the sides of the hall. I secured a place favorable for observation, and held it by force of arms though the circling crowd always threatened to carry me with it. From this vantage ground I saw Sydney make his first purchase of candy, and I caught the rippling eddies of the smile which rewarded his generosity.

He stuck to the candy table as long as possible, and when the swirl had finally borne him away, I could perceive with what delicious perturbation his heart was stirred. He was evidently anxious to get around again, and impatient of the sluggish movements of the crowd. Clearly some important feature of that smile needed explanation. Perhaps he wanted to [illegible] followed smiled upon, as a basis for comparison. We are all children when we are truly in love.

Sydney did not yield to any of the temptations which beset his path round the hall. I fancied that the young lady behind the fancy work grew indifferent to him resentfully, and was not surprised at the information which Tommy—who appeared by my side just then—volunteered in explanation of the look.

"That's Jennie Reed," said he. "Syd used to be sweet on her and she's jealous now. She thinks 'cause Nina has cut her out, and I guess she's about right. There ought to be a chance to get square with Syd right here if I could only see just how to do it."

Tommy rubbed his head reflectively. He is always plotting how he may get square with his Uncle Sydney. What grievance he has I can never ascertain; in fact, I think there is no more in it than the common youthful craving to behold the ridiculous misery of others. While Tommy was considering his problem, Sydney had reached the merchant of sweets again had bought his indigestible and received the coveted recognition. He was now palpably full of the honey of human kindness and in a state of mind exceedingly favorable to a jester.

When he passed us again Tommy beckoned him aside and, assuming a fatherly tone infinitely amusing in one of his years, said: "Syd, you're not using Jennie Reed right. You haven't said a word to her nor bought a thing at her table. She'll think you're mad with her or too mean to spend your money, and you don't want her to do either."

"No, I don't, Tommy," replied Sydney. "You're right about it, and I ought to buy something of her. Much obliged to you for the hint, Tommy, and here's a bag of candy for you."

"Syd's safe for half an hour at least," said Tommy, glancing after his uncle. "Jen Reed's a talker if ever there was one, and when she fastens on Syd he'll have to buy out the whole table before he gets loose."

I watched Sydney with considerable amusement. Filled as he was with an awakened sense of duty, he was an easy prey to Miss Reed's blandishments. She, poor girl, was palpably flattered by his presence and the jealousies which had disturbed her did not survive the lavishness of his purchases. He bought things without knowing what they were, and his arms were soon embarrassed with strange looking objects. I could see the anxiety with which he strove for an opportunity to escape without discomfiture and the melancholy resignation with which he met each fresh attack. Meanwhile the voice of Tommy was audible behind me.

"Mrs. Reed," said he, "Syd seems as much gone on your Jennie as ever."

"Little boys shouldn't talk about what they don't understand," replied Mrs. Reed, but I noticed with what gratification she observed her daughter and Sydney discussing the merits of a tidy.

"I s'pose I've got to carry home a lot of stuff," said Tommy, with a sigh, as if he felt himself much abused. "Syd told me he was going to walk over with Jennie, and so I'll have to lug what he's bought back to our house."

I felt that Tommy was lying, and I feared that Sydney would be deeply involved in discomfort when his nephew's mischievous schemes should be matured.

At last Sydney broke away and came heedlessly toward the candy table. The fair was now near its close, for Grimesville keeps early hours. Nina's stock was exhausted, and she had been standing beside the booth for some minutes surreptitiously watching Sydney and Miss Reed. She received our neighbor with some asperity, and I could not fail

FIELDING GETS CHUMMY WITH THE SMALL BOY.

to see that his conduct at the fancy work table had been cruelly misconstrued.

"Well, Sydney, what have you bought?" I asked, cheerfully. "I don't know," he answered, in deep confusion. "Here's something which looks as if it might be a fishbag."

"Nonsense," said Nina, "it's for stockings when they're being darned. But you might have selected a more becoming color."

The bag was fiery red, and Sydney blushed to a hue that matched it at this unkind allusion to the color of his hair.

"I'm not going to use it myself," said he, "I'll give it to Tommy to carry when he goes fishing."

"Is the nigger doll for me, too?" asked Tommy, with a snicker.

"No; that is—I don't exactly know why I bought that," stammered Sydney. "But here's something nice," he added, brightening. "It's a wrister. Nice bundle in my arms. It was a long chase and unsuccessful. The sound of the light footsteps of the pursued grew fainter, and when I had run something like a mile I perceived myself to be alone.

And, moreover, I was in a part of Grimesville which was totally unfamiliar to me. I did not know the way home. My bundle had burst open and I perceived that it was a great white quilt. The sun had made me very warm though the night was chilly; and fearing a cold I flung the quilt around my slender figure and essayed to pick my way. An hour slipped by and I had made no familiar spot. At every step the fact that I was lost became more obvious. There was nobody in the streets, and the few houses that I passed were dark. At length I heard footsteps ahead, and perceiving that I was overtaking a solitary pedestrian, I quickened my steps; he heard me coming, and turning saw the tall, white-draped figure in pursuit.

"Cæsar's ghost!" he yelled, and fled on the wings of fear. I followed as fast as I could, protesting that I was neither Cæsar's nor any other ghost. He was gaining on me when his foot tripped, and in a moment I stood over him.

"Sydney," I cried, recognizing him as he arose.

"What, is that you, Fielding?" he exclaimed. "I've been hunting everywhere for you. Congratulate me, old man. I'm going to be your cousin."

HOWARD FIELDING.

CATCHING KING CRABS.

An Unique Industry on the Delaware River that Lasts Three Months.

Down along the shores of Delaware bay, on both the New Jersey and Delaware sides, there is a thriving industry which is seldom heard of and still more seldom seen in operation. Or, if it is seen, few persons stop to inquire into it. The industry in question is the king crab fishery, and one year 1,674,070 of the hard shelled, crustaceous fellows were taken from their native element, while in some years the yield has reached as high as 5,000,000. The season only lasts three month, and sometimes less. The story is told by Hugh M. Smith of, the United States fish commission.

The fishery for king crabs, while not primarily intended to provide a food product, indirectly contributes to that result, furnishing one of the best fertilizers known. This variety of crab, although having no value as an article of food, furnishes the basis for an industry of no little consequence to the community, for, while farmers in most of the seaboard states utilize small numbers of the crabs for purposes of fertilization, it is only in Delaware bay that it can be said to be a well defined industry, and it is only here that special forms of apparatus have been employed in capturing the festive king.

A trip down the bay and an inspection of the fisheries proves the industry to be in a flourishing condition. The fishing seems to center on the Jersey side, between Cape May Point and Heislerville, twenty miles above. About seven-eighths of the entire catch is made between Dennisville and Fishing Creek. At the intervening settlements of Goshen, Dias Creek and Green Creek the catch in round numbers has been 835,000, 410,000 and 411,000 crabs respectively.

Two forms of apparatus are in common use along the Jersey shore. One resembles a type of pound net, but the other is entirely unlike anything else used in the waters of the United States, and is designed for and especially adapted to this fishery.

The stakes which form the framework for the pounds are 8 feet to 10 feet long and 4 inches to 6 inches in diameter. They are located 4 feet to 6 feet apart. To the bottom of these stakes, constituting the "hedge," boards one inch thick are nailed to the height of a foot or more. At the bottom of the bowl and the sides to the height of 1 foot to 2½ feet are formed in the same way. The door to the first bowl is from 18 inches to 24 inches wide on each side of the leader; the funnel-like entrance to the second bowl is narrower, and only a few crabs pass through it. The netting consists of either wire or twine.

The weir, or "stake net," as it is here called, is very different from the pound net, although both have some parts in common. It consists of poles or stakes driven into the muddy or sandy bottoms, so as to form a leader or "hedge," wings and a bowl or "pound." The poles constituting the bowl are 8 feet to 10 feet long and 2 inches to 4 inches in diameter at their larger ends and 1 inch to 1½ inches in diameter at their smaller extremities. For the wings and leader, poles from 3 feet to 6 feet long are employed. The poles are placed from 1½ inches to 3 inches apart to permit the water to wash through.

The bowl is somewhat semicircular in shape, the extremities of the brushwork joining the wings about midway their length. Its capacity is encroached upon by the leader and the door or entrance to the pound, which is the most important feature of the apparatus. It consists of a wedge shaped platform of boards fitting into the space between the wings as they approach the leader. The platform is inclined at a gentle angle, and is about five feet long, projecting about one foot over a support. It is important that the pitch of the platform shall not be too great and that the floor shall not be too smooth, otherwise the crabs cannot or will not walk upon it. The floor of the bowl is made of cheap boards to prevent the crabs scratching holes in the mud and loosening the poles.—Philadelphia Record.

The Wine Expert.

The wine expert is a man born with such a keen sense of smell and taste that he is able to take different wines and find in one a trifle too much acid, another is too thick, still another is too thin, and so on. After looking them all over he is able to blend them together and make a clean, full bodied, palatable wine. Almost any ordinary man with good "horse sense" can learn the mechanical part of wine making, but when it comes to getting wines through their fermentation without disease, preparing them for the bottle—what we call "finishing"—an expert wine taster is required. Such men, abroad, earn from $5,000 to $6,000 a year, and some of them even larger salaries; in this country they receive from $1,200 to $1,500 per annum.—New York Epoch.

Orange Blossoms All the Year.

Paris is probably the only northern city where brides may obtain orange blossoms at all seasons of the year. When they are in bloom in the south they are, of course, imported, but at other times the greenhouses of the city and its vicinity furnish an uninterrupted supply, and it is said that the forced flowers are superior to those brought from the south, as the latter soon turn gray and dusty when exposed to the air.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Rats as Sentinels.

Two clever old burglars who attempted to saw their way out of jail used rats as sentinels. At night when they were ready to begin operations they sprinkled bread crumbs in front of their cells and collected a drove of rats. Whenever a turnkey approached their section of the jail the rodents scampered away thus giving the alarm. For several nights they worked that way and, though the turnkey heard the sawing and went about on tiptoe, he never could locate the noise.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE VALLEY OF DEATH.

Ghastly Relics Abound in It of Men Who Have Perished.

Its History, Traditions and Surroundings—Adventures of Explorers and Their Tales of Wonder, Natural and Supernatural.

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Many writers have described Death valley as being almost as fatal to all animal life as was the deadly upas tree in the fabled to surround the Upas tree in the island of Java, asserting that birds attempting to fly over it drop dead. It appears to be the prevailing impression on the Atlantic side of the continent that the scientific expedition sent into Death valley by the government, under Dr. C. Hart Merriam, went into a hitherto unexplored region. The fact is that white men have been over every foot of ground in that famous old desert sink. It is much the same as other dead lakes in the great basin region, except that in one part it lies below the level of the sea. Borax miners and prospectors in search of borax deposits have explored every inch of ground in Death valley.

The valley owes the name it bears to the circumstance of many members of a bewildered and exhausted emigrant party having lost their lives in that neighborhood in 1850 while trying to reach California by a new route from Salt lake. The place where the emigrant train suffered most is known as "Lost Wagons." It was given this name because of early prospectors finding the spot strewn with the remains of the wagons abandoned by the emigrants. "Lost Wagons" lies to the north of Death valley, from which it is separated by a belt of barren hills several miles in width.

Death valley is surrounded by a region of deserts more dangerous than itself. It is a region of dead rivers and extinct lakes and inland seas.

Death valley lies in Inyo county, California, just east of the main range of the Sierra Nevada mountains. The valley proper has a length of about forty miles and is from eight to twelve miles wide. Its direction is north and south. On the west side is the Panimint range of mountains, the culminating point of which is Telescope peak; on the east side is the Amargosa range, the highest peaks of which have an altitude of about 6,500 feet. From the summit of the Amargosa range to Telescope peak, on the main ridge of the Panimint mountains, is about thirty miles.

That part of Death valley which sinks below the level of the sea is only about sixteen to eighteen miles long from north to south, and from two to six miles wide. The deepest part of this depression is about one hundred and twenty-five feet below sea level. This spot is some twenty miles southeast of Furnace creek, which stream is at the north end of the valley. The ground worked by the Pacific Borax Company is seventy feet below the level of the sea. This is four miles west of the deepest part of the trough, which lies along the eastern side of the valley.

The southwest branch or extension of the valley, called Long valley, ends in a canyon after a course of about 13 miles. It appears to mark the course of a stream entering Death valley from the Sink of the Mahave at times when there were overflows from that body of water. The indications are that a great inland sea (probably a northward extension of the gulf of California) at one time not only covered the Mohave Sink and Death valley but also a vast area of the surrounding country besides.

At this place, where the emigrants who were wrecked in 1850 made their last camp, is a spring, but the water that flows from it is disagreeably alkaline. Here prospectors in 1860 found the tracks of men, women and children, all as distinctly to be seen as though made the day before, though ten years had passed. So rainless is the climate that not enough moisture had fallen in all these years to obliterate the small tracks of an infant toddler. Almost in awe the prospectors gazed upon these footprints of persons most of whom had been dead for a decade of years. The whole outlines of the camp were before them. There were the remains of the fires; the wrecked and dilapidated wagons where they had been left standing. Before the wagons stretched the ox chains, and across the chains lay the weather-worn yokes, each in place and showing the number of oxen that had been used to draw each wagon. All was as left by the emigrants when they disbanded and scattered, each party or little group taking the course decided upon by its leader. Packing such food as there remained to them on the backs of the oxen, with some few articles of prime necessity, the bewildered pilgrims to the land of gold struck out in various directions. On some of the oxen were mounted the little ones and the old and feeble, but the majority were obliged to travel on foot. Those who finally got through were those of the party that laid their course directly west. In traveling a distance of fifty-five miles these came to Owens valley and the eastern base of the Sierras, whence they toiled over the lofty range; no pass being found here that is lower than 12,000 feet in height. But before this last effort they had been able to refresh themselves amid the green meadows of the valley.

Other squads of the emigrant party wandered into waterless regions and one by one fell by the way and perished. Some left their comrades in search of water and never returned. Indeed, except those of the party that pushed directly west to the Sierras, only three or four got out to the waterless waste alive. These men all had stories to tell of great "finds" of the precious metals when they got through to California. One of the number named Bennett told of getting into a little valley around which rose three tall peaks, and lying down to drink at a small creek saw its bed paved with nuggets of gold. Another found a small piece of white metal which he took to a shop in Los Angeles, asking that a knife for his son be made of it. The gunsmith pronounced the white metal pure silver, and this after the discovery of silver in Nevada, was brought about the excitement in regard to what was called the "Gunsight" lode, in the Death valley region. The story that caused most excitement, however, was that of a man named Breyfogle, who asserted that he found a place near Death valley where he could dig nuggets of gold out of a kind of decomposed quartz or cement with his knife. He had more believers and followers than the others for the reason that he was able to show several lumps of pure gold.

Bennett was a firm believer in his "find" and spent much time trying to rediscover his "golden brooklet." It may be that while delirious from thirst some of these men imagined they saw rich veins; as they were pushing for California their heads were naturally full of thoughts of gold. About "Lost Wagons" is to be found a good deal of float quartz containing bright iron pyrites and magnetic iron, and probably what was seen there may have served as a foundation for some of the big stories told.

Soon after the discovery of the Comstock silver lode in Nevada, there was a rush to the country lying east of the Sierras, and several parties headed for the Death valley region, for the golden stories told by several among the survivors of the emigrant party of 1850 had in the intervening ten years spread all over California.

I encountered the first of these searchers in 1859. At that time I was at a place near Mono lake, where rich gold placers had been discovered. In October three men from Kern river, California, came into camp. They had been all summer out in the Death valley country in search of Pennell's "Three Peaks" and the [illegible] ruled. The men were so [illegible] ragged and unshaven that they looked like savages or maniacs. The [illegible] of the party was an old Virginian named "Uncle Bob." He had a [illegible] Bennett and had obtained from [illegible] sort of map or drawing of [illegible] Peaks." The party, in fact, [illegible] of value. They did [illegible] camp known as "Lost Wages" [illegible] they got into a place where [illegible] emigrant party perished.

A radical survey finally [illegible] stampede of the party from [illegible] borhood of Death valley. [illegible] men crossed the Sierras [illegible] fall by way of the Yosemite [illegible] ifornia, and before we were [illegible] mountains I got the story of [illegible] fright and flight from Uncle Bob. It seems that the men were [illegible] a point somewhere to the [illegible] west of Death valley, in search [illegible] brooks. One day Uncle Bob went out alone and remained all day [illegible] turning to camp he took a cut [illegible] a patch of almost pure alkali. Seeing an object in the light of the setting sun that looked red and bright he hurried down upon it to investigate. On searching the spot to his horror he found before him a mummy of a woman in a red calico dress. On one arm of the mummy was hanging an old fashioned reticule, and near the bony hand of the other arm lay a big cotton umbrella. A mummy face grinned up out of the depths of a great yoke [illegible] and some locks of white hair strayed about the bony neck.

"Uncle Bob" did not long pause to gaze upon the picture. He said that all at once the thought came into his head: "What if she were to spring up and come at me with her umbrella!"

That thought settled it and "Uncle Bob," gun in hand, turned and fled—actually ran as he finally acknowledged. Such was his fright that in some of the dusky ravines he thought he heard the mummy after him and was obliged to face about and make sure he was not followed. "If I hadn't done that," said Uncle Bob, "she'd have been on my back in a moment."

When "Uncle Bob" reached camp one of his partners, who had been out in another direction, reported having found the mummy of a man. That night they "heard voices" cries and wailings in the desert. As "Uncle Bob" expressed it: "Things was gettin' too hot for us, and we lit out o' thar."

The next morning they broke camp, struck for the White mountain, the culminating peak of the Inyo range, and thence found their way to our camp at Mammoth.

In this scorched and arid region the mesquite bush, frequently seen in the mesquit bush. It grows and flourishes upon even the highest and driest of the sandy ridges. By its greenness many a thirsty wanderer is lured from his path, the bush being mistaken for a clump of willows, an unfailing indication of water. I have been led to take many weary tramps across burning sands by the deceptive mesquit. Some years ago I was one of a party to go upon a wild-goose chase to the Amargosa mountains in search of rich gold mines worked by Mexicans in the early days, and from which they were driven by the Indians after losing nearly all their men.

One day when we were in the foothills of the Amargosa range, tortured with thirst—having made two "dry camps"—we saw in a little gulch a hundred yards above the trail a clump of green bushes, beside which stood a horse. Seeing the horse, we all rushed up the ravine, sure that near the animal would be found a spring.

To our surprise and disappointment we found the horse a mere mummy. Some party of "jokers" passing that way had placed the horse in an upright position by lashing his legs to mesquit stakes firmly planted in the ground. They had finished the "joke" by placing in the mouth of the mummy horse a handful of sagebrush. Seen from the trail there appeared to be standing by the green bushes a living horse with a wisp of grass in his mouth.

Even the coolest and least superstitious explorers and residents say the region is one of strange atmospheric phenomena; that there is [illegible] places what might be termed a natural aerial telephone. The air appears to transmit the voice of speakers who are miles away. The places where this is most noticeable and striking are on the west side of the valley on the eastern face of Telescope peak and other lower peaks or buttes nearer the valley. In November, 1888, two men from Coleman's borax works, in Death valley, W. D. Rose and J. E. Fletcher, were prospecting in this telephonic region. Mr. Rose was to prospect the eastern face of Telescope peak and Mr. Fletcher the same side of a peak nearer Death valley. When Mr. Fletcher was half way up the side of his mountain sitting resting, he heard voices as if at least two persons in conversation. At first he thought Rose was approaching with some one he had encountered and paid but little attention. Presently the voices seemed very close when he turned and looked about him. No one was in sight anywhere on the face of the mountain. He then gave the voices more attention, when he plainly heard said: "Further up; further; higher, higher!"

Mr. Rose, who was on the face of Telescope peak, heard the same voices, and at first thought Fletcher was conversing with some companion he had picked up in the wilds, but when he scanned the side of the mountain he could see no one. Late in the afternoon as Mr. Rose was returning to camp he heard a voice crying: "Get up! Get up!" and thought Fletcher had arrived at their camping place ahead of him and was driving the animals out to pasture below their spring. When he reached camp he was astonished at not seeing Fletcher, who did not arrive until an hour or two later. On "comparing notes" the two men were quite confounded, as they were confident no one but themselves was in that region.

Instead of charging the voices to the ghosts of the dead emigrants, or thinking the spirit of Breyfogle had been trying to guide them to his mine, the two men arrived at the conclusion that the voices they heard were of teamsters and others down below sea level in Death valley. As nearly as they could figure the distance, Rose was twenty and Fletcher ten miles from the settled portions of the valley at the time of hearing the voices.

DAN DE QUILLE.

Jay Gould has expressed himself as greatly pleased with Grand Junction's peach orchards.

The decision in the case of Madam Wells, the spiritualistic medium in Grand Junction arrested for giving her exhibitions in that city without a license, amounted to $ fine including the costs of $34.70.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE & CO

HOW CROSSAWAY BETRAYED HIS FRIEND

By Arthur Wentworth Eaton at Craven Longstreth Belle

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Tipton was only three and twenty when he came to Halifax with the Slashers. He had gone into the army from other motives than that of friendship. His father was immensely rich and could afford to gratify any of his whims and when Jack Crossaway, his old college chum, bought a commission in the Slashers Tipton prevailed on his father to do the same for him. Crossaway was three years the elder and had knocked about the world a good bit while his friend had seen little of life outside of school and college.

When the Slashers left Southampton Tipton came down from London to meet them. But before the regiment left Hartshutt Abbott Cross way whom he knew and trusted and asked him to look out that no designing person pulled Tipton in with his but he first to test the truth he said: "Jack is a little fresh yet."

Crossaway readily promised and to all he never told his friend of the promise he had made who how well he kept it. Tipton kept silent watch over Tipton. That young man was not exactly inclined to be wild though he liked fun and there was no telling what he would do under a sudden impulse. He had a lively spirit and the knowledge that he had a large bank account at his back made him at times rather reckless and imprudent. Crossaway was a thorough soldier a born leader of men. He was over six feet in height, splendidly proportioned and accounted the best swordsman in the regiment. He cared little for society but read history and military works continually, till Colonel Preston used to say in confidence that there was no man under his command that he would so readily trust in an emergency or consult on a difficulty as Crossaway.

The latter had gained his captaincy at the time of the regiment's arrival in Halifax while Tipton was still first lieutenant. The reason for that was that Crossaway had made a business of his profession for he had joined for life, while Tipton had entered the army merely to be with Crossaway, and intended leaving the service after a few years. They continued to be chums, however, and Tipton often carried his good natured friend away from his studies on junketings around the country, on which occasions Crossaway would throw off his graver self and be as much of a boy as his friend.

Crossaway was fond of a hard gallop and would get up at 5 in the morning for a spin on horseback around the northwest arm, and come back to quarters hungry as a wolf and glowing like a furnace. Tipton, however, was more of a sybarite and did not favor early rising. Crossaway did not care a button for the fashionable life of Halifax, and mixed with it only on his friend's account, who, it must be admitted, was inclined to flirt, for which he had numberless opportunities. In company he was always the center of a circle of young ladies, for the gold of the millionaire cast a halo around the head of the first lieutenant. In fact, divided with Simpson, of company A, and Creighton, the dandy of the regiment, a large share of the favor which the girls of Halifax bestowed upon the officers.

Crossaway on the other hand was a puzzle to the fair sex. At times he could seem marvellously brilliant, and then himself, heart and soul, into an apparent effort to please and then sulk and would grow as glum and unsociable as a Burmese idol. Women who had been delighted with him on one occasion left him with despairing perplexity or indignant pique at another. One could never be sure of him in company, for he never took the trouble to be communicative when he did not feel like it. Tipton used to say to him jokingly:

"Jack if you would only keep up your form you would run away from us all with the women." But Crossaway would only smile and hum "My heart is in the Highlands, my heart is not here, my heart is in the Highlands a chasing the deer," and then go on reading Napier's "Peninsular War." But after a time an incident occurred which in no small degree affected the relations of these young men to one another.

There came to Halifax one day a Mrs. Vermilye. She was a widow, though still young not over 30 at most—and beautiful. She had the air and look of a well bred French woman, though she claimed she was English. Nobody knew her but letters which she casually showed from distinguished persons in England and her evident acquaintance with the better circles of Halifax. It was supposed she was wealthy, but no one knew about that, as Mrs. Vermilye was reticent of her finances.

She soon became acquainted with the officers of the garrison one and all of them pronounced her charming. She had rooms at the Waverly and gave delightful little receptions after the French fashion. She was a petite brunette with fine black eyes, oval face, with a rich glow in her complexion her beautiful neck and arms which she took no trouble to conceal. Now what must Tipton do but fall desperately in love with Mrs. Vermilye from the moment that he first looked upon her he was completely infatuated. To him she was bewitching, and Crossaway and Imogen in one combined his vocabulary of superlatives in praising her. Raved about her to the garrison and tired Crossaway to death by singing her charms. He even left the Waverly constantly and sent flowers in profusion upon his inamorata. It took a small fortune to pay for all the floral tributes alone. He was a perfect slave to her on all public occasions and nobody could get near Mrs. Vermilye without stumbling over Tipton. Crossaway at first seemed to take but little notice of Mrs. Vermilye, but she noticed that he had her narrowly. Then she began to ask questions about Crossaway. Finally Crossaway was seen on terms to with Mrs. Vermilye. Then it was whispered that a rivalry had sprung up between him and Tipton for the lady's favor. Appearances soon confirmed the report. Finally Crossaway, the student Crossaway the nonchalant man of the world, who had always wanted proof against the fascinations of women, was attempting to "cut out" his friend, and by appearances was likely to be successful.

SHE DREW A DAGGER FROM HER BOSOM

Tipton at first regarded this move of the captain's as one of his whimsical freaks but he soon became alarmed. Crossaway gazed favorably on the fair face and effected all the powers of fascination to subdue Mrs. Vermilye's eyes. It was a marvel to see how the unusually grave and matter of fact fellow went on. He appeared in high spirits and kept never out of his sallies and drollery. Mrs. Vermilye was simply spellbound by the different lights in which Crossaway appeared in. Tipton, on the contrary, was dull and constrained. Mrs. Vermilye at first seemed disposed to struggle against this new influence and Lieutenant Tipton felt encouraged. But Crossaway laughed at little Tipton and the latter was driven from the field by his more brilliant rival.

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held by the victorious Crossaway. The inevitable consequences of such a rivalry followed. Tipton broke off all communication with Crossaway though the latter strove to keep on good terms with him. In fact one of the extraordinary things about the captain was his imperturbable good humor.

Despite his keen competition for Mrs. Vermilye's favor he ever treated Tipton with consideration and made many friendly advances to him. These Tipton put down in his account against Crossaway as impudent, bare faced, deceitful. At length things reached a crisis. Mrs. Vermilye openly cast Tipton off, and showed herself completely under the influence of his rival. This determined Tipton and he hung moodily about quarters waiting for a chance for revenge. A pretext for a quarrel soon occurred.

The officers of the Slashers were to give a dinner at the Halifax hotel, to one of their comrades who was going home to England to be married. It was to be a highly convivial affair, and each officer was to pledge the would be Benedict in a bumper of champagne and make a congratulatory speech.

The evening of the dinner all the young officers were in high spirits, except Tipton, who sulked and would do nothing to help the thing along except to pay his quota. The colonel presided and the dinner went off with great eclat. After a number of toasts had been drunk, the colonel and major took their overcoats and went home, but the drinking and speechmaking went on. Each of the officers had to answer in a short speech as his health was drunk. Tipton had imbibed freely, tossing off glass after glass in a fierce, reckless manner, and growing noisier every minute. At length it came Crossaway's turn to have his health drank. Everyone drank it standing, as usual, except Tipton who turned his glass down.

"Hang it, Tip, don't be a fool," whispered Addington, who sat on Tipton's right, "fill up and drink Jack's health like a man."

But Tipton never budged. He started defiantly at Crossaway over his upturned glass. The latter began his speech.

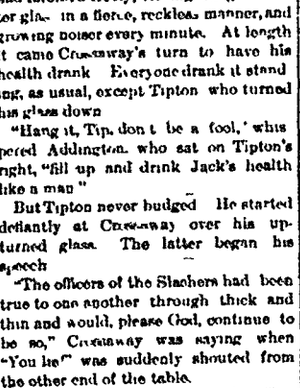
"The officers of the Slashers had been true to one another through thick and thin and would, please God, continue to be so," Crossaway was saying when "You lie" was suddenly shouted from the other end of the table.

All eyes were instantly turned on Tipton who was regarding the speaker with a flushed face and an angry stare.

"Shame, shame," was heard around the board.

"The devil, Tip," muttered Addington nudging the lieutenant in the ribs, "can't you keep your quarrels out of the mess? Shut up, why don't you, and let Jack finish his speech?"

Crossaway's cheek turned pale and he paused for a few minutes and then went quietly on to a conclusion. But Tipton's angry interruption cast a damper over all. As the party broke up Tipton walked over to his former friend who was putting on his overcoat.



I WILL MEET YOU ANYWHERE YOU SAY

"I will meet you, Captain Crossaway," he said "any time or anywhere that may suit your convenience. It is not necessary to waste words, we understand one another. You may select what weapons you please."

Crossaway looked at him a moment for a moment or two, then bowed coldly and turned on his heel.

"The fellow is a coward," said Tipton, loud enough for the captain to hear. At the last word the latter wheeled half round and a couple of officers started forward to prevent a scrimmage, but Crossaway smiled faintly turned again and walked quietly away.

"Blast you, Tip! It's a wonder Jack didn't put his sword through you for that," grunted Melville, one of the interfering. "Here, my boy, keep your head cool. I will not allow this matter to proceed any further. You are both excited now. Wait till you are sober and then if you still wish it I will act for you."

"I will have my way now," said Tipton doggedly, "and I'll be hanged if I'll be refused by a coward."

"You will be hanged if you cause a row," said Melville angrily. "Crossaway is the best fellow in the world and I'll be hanged if I'll allow you to insult him. Here, Jack, Tipton will be sorry for this in the morning. Take him to his quarters."

Tipton was led away by his friends, and Crossaway, after a moment's hesitation, followed them. Melville, who was angry with both, remained behind to settle the affair.

"Now, Tipton," he said, "you have behaved like a fool. Crossaway is the last man in the world to be a coward. He has proved that on many occasions. I will not allow this matter to proceed any further. You are both excited now. Wait till you are sober and then if you still wish it I will act for you."

"I will have my way now," said Tipton doggedly, "and I'll be hanged if I'll be refused by a coward."

"I see, poor chap! Don't blubber, for heaven's sake Tip! I know it would all come right in the end. You're cured aren't you? No more Mrs. Venus for Mars hey? Well, well, I was bitten myself once and most as badly as you have been, and took longer to find out my mistake. I'll tell you about it some day. So, you see, I can feel for you my boy. 'Pon my word, Tip, if that woman had a right training, hang me if I wouldn't have cut you out in earnest! Begad, sir, I'd have married her. She's got brains—plenty of 'em and a devilish fine figure. But when she's a tartar! Did you see the dagger business?" I half suspected she had something of that kind about her. It wasn't slow, the little vixen meant it. And now we'll cement the peace with a good glass of hot whiskey. Come, Tip, drink to the health of Mrs. Vermilye, and she may have a safe and pleasant journey to New York."

Crossaway filled his friend a bumper of the smoking liquor and drew a chair to the table. Tip set down and grasped Crossaway's outstretched hand. The two men looked at each other and then touched glasses and drank to Mrs. Vermilye's health.

That evening Captain Crossaway with a cheerful laugh threw open the door of his quarters and let Jack Tipton in. Crossaway's face was radiant.

"Hang it boy don't look so shamefaced. The best of us get fooled sometimes, particularly with women. Take old Weller's advice, Tip. Beware of 'widders.' How did you get your eyes opened?"

"I heard it all," replied Tipton looking down.

"Tip, I wouldn't have believed it of you."

"I had a pair of rapiers with me. I was going to force you to fight me so I followed you out. What's confounded fool I was!"

"I see, poor chap! Don't blubber, for heaven's sake Tip! I know it would all come right in the end. You're cured aren't you? No more Mrs. Venus for Mars hey? Well, well, I was bitten myself once and most as badly as you have been, and took longer to find out my mistake. I'll tell you about it some day. So, you see, I can feel for you my boy. 'Pon my word, Tip, if that woman had a right training, hang me if I wouldn't have cut you out in earnest! Begad, sir, I'd have married her. She's got brains—plenty of 'em and a devilish fine figure. But when she's a tartar! Did you see the dagger business?" I half suspected she had something of that kind about her. It wasn't slow, the little vixen meant it. And now we'll cement the peace with a good glass of hot whiskey. Come, Tip, drink to the health of Mrs. Vermilye, and she may have a safe and pleasant journey to New York."

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Raising Water in London Docks.

In lieu of increasing the immense expense of excavating the London docks to accommodate the increased size given to modern ships, large pumping engines have now been set up, and the water in the docks is raised by this means. Some idea of the demands upon these engines can be had from the size of the docks one of which has an area of nearly ten acres, the pumps which raise the water having a capacity of 683 tons per minute and raising the water level five feet in one a half hours.

Centrifugal pumps of superb workmanship are employed, driven direct by compound tandem engines, and the power of these pumps is evident from the fact that the inlet orifices to the main pumps are fifty-four inches in diameter, and when worked together, the three pumps have a capacity to raise 57,600 000 gallons of water in five hours, against an average head of ten feet. The pumps are arranged to be worked separately and independently or together, as desired, and the engines are supplied with steam at a hundred pounds pressure by powerful boilers.—New York Sun.

The Big Kimberley Mine.

No pen can adequately describe the appearance of the Kimberley mine. It is the largest hole made by man and in the shortest space of time for the incentive to work was there the diamond. A spectator standing on the edge looks down and sees men at work looking like ants in size, and during the blasting hours he can in perfect safety witness the explosion of thousands of pounds of dynamite and note the rending of masses of blue and rock which would fall far below him.

As an honor to the late Chinese Gordon when he visited the mines, the writer saw the Kimberley mine illuminated at night with thousands of improvised lamps, assisted with colored fires and displays of fireworks. The weird effect produced was grand for the eye could not properly measure distance at night, and the twinkling lamps but served to heighten the effect.—Engineering Magazine.

The Crude Scarecrow

The old clothes scarecrow in its crude state is merely a wooden cross over which is drawn a tattered coat. Usually about half of each sleeve is length dangles over the end of the short arm lending an aspect of dissipation that is straightened by the tipsy imitation either given to, or speedily acquired by the cross. You never saw a scarecrow standing bolt upright. An old hat slouched recklessly above the coat, never fails to give an air of demoralization to the figure.—Lewiston Journal.

Royal Fish

Throughout the British dominions whale and sturgeon are royal fish and those cast ashore belong to the crown. In old times the rule was that the king should have the head of the whale and the queen the tail, because the whale bone, which was useful in her toilet was supposed to be in the tail the truth being, however, that both the whalebone and the precious ambergris were to be found in the head.—Harper's Bazar.

Robert Barrett Browning the poet's only child, is now a man of forty two years. He is a water colorist of some repute and is married to an American lady.

SARATOGA IS DOOMED

If Mr Jerome Movement Against the Race Track Is Successful

The Belief That United States Is a Widow, and May Manning Reigns Among the Cottagers Intellectual Women Scarce at the Springs

[illegible]

COTTAGE HALL SARATOGA

derilla in general goes right along as though nothing had happened.

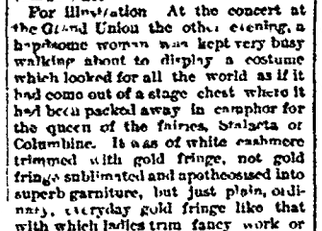
Next to racing comes hunting of wild animals.

It must be that Saratoga has somewhere in the fastnesses of its primeval forests a tropical jungle with its orthodox accessories. I state this fact because I heard so much talk of "bucking the tiger." Being of a timid disposition I remained indoors of nightfall lest I should meet this bloodthirsty creature. I am told however, that curiously enough this animal only attacks men at Saratoga. Several victims have been terribly mangled this season by this ferocious beast.

What do people do at Saratoga? They amuse themselves by changing their clothes every few minutes and sitting round on hotel piazzas looking bored to death. And right here a word about Saratoga clothes. Some of them are very fine, gorgeous color, perfect of fit, but rather scant of material. I must, however, say truthfully and without any malice whatever, that I saw more tawdry gaudy, theatrical looking duds than at any other resort I've visited this summer.

For illustration. At the concert at the Grand Union the other evening, a handsome woman was kept very busy walking about to display a costume which looked for all the world as if it had come out of a stage chest where it had been packed away in camphor for the queen of the fairies, Sralacta or Columbine. It was of white cashmere trimmed with gold fringe, not gold fringe sublimated and apotheosised into superb garniture, but just plain, ordinary, everyday gold fringe like that with which ladies trim fancy work or patent medicine circulars border their peplums. Around her dark hair the lady wore a gilt band, and just over her head a gilt bird stood poised with wings outspread ready to fly. All she needed was a wand and some blue lights to make a spectacular show of herself.

However there are some stunningly-costumed women at Saratoga. Not many beauties. It does not occur to me that I ever saw so many homely women together before. So when one stumbled on a pretty little woman becomingly dressed it was like a good deed shining in a naughty world. I saw the belle of the United States. She is a widow. Oh these widows! What havoc they make, and where is the resolute who can stand beside them? Mrs. Murray M Shoemaker comes from Glendale, a suburb of Cincinnati. She is rich she is stunning. She is blonde. *Que voulez-vous encore?* She wears wonderful white gowns, and in pale blue is said to closely resemble an angel.



FOUNTAIN AND COURT—UNITED STATES HOTEL

Miss Janie Stevenson a Baltimore belle, was pointed out to me as the most beautiful girl in Saratoga. Miss Stevenson is a brunette tall and willowy. She is a graceful dancer and generally appears in white lace or black tulle costumes. She is staying at an aristocratic old house.

Among the cottagers Miss Mar Manning is a popular belle. She has the most exquisite color, the sort that comes and goes the sort he roines of novels usually possess, but which is seldom in real life. Miss Manning is the daughter of Mrs. John Manning who is unquestionably the society leader of Saratoga as well as the leader of all good works and charitable deeds.

It was Miss Manning who introduced the Hurlbut to Saratoga society. Miss Manning is an expert tennis girl and charming conversationalist.

Two very beautiful actresses attract much attention at the Grand Union. Minnie Seligman, who is said to be the prettiest woman seen there for some time and Lillian De Wolfe, a lovely brunette. The latter has a train of admirers.

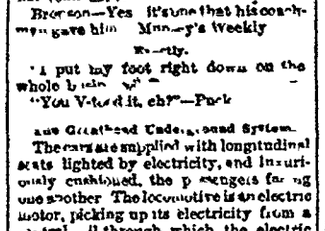
If you want to get away from the [illegible] noise and hubbub you take a ferry little train and go up on a mountain where a great deal passed magnificent. From here you cannot help but see from Lake Saratoga [illegible] that Ramsdale as big as hazelnuts and the flippant jerk of the fashionable mental. Still you get a thrilling space in the heights. You see from Mount McGregor is laid out to top up the woods and across the deep ravines quite exciting. The rooms in the Hotel cottage are just as they were when the great soldier met his [illegible] death. Hotel clerk signed by Col. Fred Grant at the time he [illegible] died has not been [illegible] and the room in which the general sat patiently waiting his release is precisely as he left it. There is the table the lamp the fan the ink stand even the tumbler from which he took his last drink. Up here amid the great solemn pines with the trees on every hand [illegible] life that whatever its mistakes was sublime at its close how small and mean how solid and vulgar Vanity Fair appears. You dread to return to its glare and whirl its trickery its fanfare of trumpets, its beating of gongs and its grand and lofty tumbling.

How many of those old fashioned Saratoga houses have histories of interest. The Walworth cottage always vividly brings up a tragedy that shocked the country. Mrs. Frank Walworth was pointed out to me. She was before her marriage a famous Kentucky beauty Miss Corinne Belle Bramlette. She is a tall slender woman of decided blonde tints. She dresses in the deepest mourning. She is very highly esteemed in Saratoga and is president of the most exclusive social organization there, the Ladies Cooking club.

The Saint Christina home, which is kept up almost entirely by Spencer Trask, was formerly the residence of the Beckman Finlay family that made Saratoga famous. The Finlays were fashionable people in their day—the first to drive tandem and introduce other innovations to the then staid and decorous country town. They are all gone now.

Then there is the Kayderosseras club house on the road to Ballston. This was the summer home of Robert Schuyler, of New York, son of Gen. Phillip Schuyler.

Then there is the old Putnam house, now a home for the refined poor where two lovely young women, [illegible] Shackelford and Miss Beatrice [illegible].



ENTRANCE OF GRAND COTTAGE.

having renounced the comforts and pomp of this world, spend their lives in doing good.

And there is the Kenmore cottage filled with odorous memories of sweet Lily Price, now duchess of Marlborough. As a young girl she passed five or six summers there, and many Saratogians recall this beautiful child woman, so proud of her attractions and wonderfully ambitious for one so young. In those days Lily Price was a famous croquet player and a belle in her circle. She estimated her beauty at its highest value, called herself "a pearl," and used to confide to her girl friends that "some day" she should be a duchess.

FELIX SESSIONS TELLER.

An Unspeakable Individual

Brown I am sorry, Clara, that you wrote and asked your mother to spend a few days with us just at this time of the year. I wish you had waited until the fall.

Mrs. Brown Why, Henry?

Brown Because then the days will be a good deal shorter.—Mumsey's Weekly.

Accounted For.

Fogg. There's old Grabbins the miserly millionaire. He's got on a better hat than usual.

Bigson—Yes it's time that his coachman gave him.—Munsey's Weekly.

Recently.

"I put my foot right down on the whole business."

"You X-ed it, eh?"—Puck.

And Greathead Underground System.

The cars are supplied with longitudinal seats lighted by electricity, and luxuriously cushioned, the passengers facing one another. The locomotive is an electric motor, picking up its electricity from a central rail through which the electric current is conducted by a copper wire, and inasmuch as for each track, there is a separate tunnel only a little larger than the train (which fills almost the whole of the annular space, except only at stations), each train acts as a piston, driving out, from a station to station the air through which the preceding train passed.

The stations are connected with the open air and are not more than three quarters of a mile apart, any foul air which gathers in the tunnel is thus expelled by each passing train. Indeed, the air in the tunnel is of a more equable temperature, and is kept more constantly moved and freshened, than the air on the surface, and frequently on dark and murky days it has been noticed that the air and atmosphere, strange as it may appear, are far more pleasant in the tunnel than on the street surface.—Simon Sterne in Forum.

HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

Jones, of Binghamton, and His Gubernatorial Boom

The relation between politics and advertising suggests itself as a subject for comment in connection with the candidacy of Lieutenant Governor Jones—better known as "Jones of Binghamton"—for the governorship of New York state. Mr Jones is rarely mentioned in the newspapers without some reference to the business he has so successfully advertised and his peculiar catch phrase, "Jones, He Pays the Freight." It is true that the advertiser who comes into political prominence as a favorite mark for the shafts of the humorous paragrapher, but at the same time the conspicuousness which his newspaper advertisements have given him helps his chances for political success while his individual prominence reacts in a helpful way upon his business interests. If the advertiser does not succeed with his political aspirations he can find consolation in the large number of free reading notices which have been generously given him by the newspapers. Incidentally, the value of a good catch phrase makes itself felt. What fun the newspapers would have if the proprietor of such a nuisance as "He won't be happy 'till he gets it," or "You get the better, we do the rest," should become a candidate for public office! Printers' Ink.

HAYSEEDS AT RICHFIELD

Horny Handed Sons of Toil Who Monopolize the Springs

It Is However Interesting to Watch a Giggling Cowboy Spark His Rustic Lassie—A Little Speciality in the Lark

Richfield Springs is more than ever filled this season with natives of the rural districts, the merest sambo on the farm being represented among the visitors. Richfield in the spring from Chicago is a well known summer resort, and the pinkeys and straw hats and straw pumpkin seeds are over the lawns in the park. The arbors are taken up by fully rustic beauties and gigantic whiskers while the dance parlor resounds with the lumbering waltzes of the farmers' sons. The [illegible] allows a little more latitude in the [illegible] from the city, and in this respect Richfield is more than ever the favorite resort of the rural swain and his fair one. Many of these belles are learning skirt dancing. Miss Sparks the dancing teacher says it is very popular and by next season will be a raging fad in drawing rooms. This feature of the spectacle the fashionable fun tons will present when all the girls at a moment's notice will bend, wriggle and sway a la Letty Lind. It is not yet definitely settled whether the skirt dancing will be done on top a table or not but to encourage the brethren I will state that there is a movement looking that way.

Among the bloods next to Messrs. Beard and Tailer rank Messrs. Jack Mavics, Joseph Eager and Ernest Lowrie. Jack Davies is a dark, handsome, solid sort of fellow, not so effervescent as Lee Tailer. He is a great favorite of the ladies. Ernest Lowrie is very gallant and a fine dancer. Joseph Eager is an invisible blonde. So fair is he that he is almost out of sight.

One of the prettiest sights at Richfield is stately white haired Mrs. Earle, of the Earlington, petting her horse Danny. Although seventy years old, Mrs. Earle would ride if her husband would permit her. She has been a famous horsewoman, and it was only a few years since that to prevent her from continuing her favorite exercise, her husband sold her saddle. But she, "unbeknownst" to him, bought it back, and he was obliged to own himself outwitted. Miss Mabel Earle is one of the beauties of Richfield, but is at present in deep mourning and doesn't participate in the summer festivities.

I find at all the resorts that girls with pretty feet and ankles are growing more reckless about displaying these attractions. I was amused at the performances of a young woman in the park the other morning. She wore a smart blue costume, with red cuffs, bodice and little red suede shoes. She sauntered along, took a seat, and as she got down gave a perceptible hitch to her front breadths. Result, a very attractive and tonald exhibit. For a few moments she rested on these laurels, then, evidently wishing to be fair with every body, walked to another part of the park and repeated her little [illegible]. It was worth seeing.

PROOF PRESSMAN.

PLAIN SPEAKING.

A Fabric One Would Be a Fool to Depend Upon

You imagine it is not polite to be plain spoken! My dear, there are times when to be merely "polite" is to be a toady and a sneak! There are times when politeness is a pillow of the feather, whereon to smother honest and straight truth. If all you care for is to be popular, to go through life like a noble eo-dap in a child's hand, why, then, choose your way and live up to it, but don't expect to rank higher than toadyism and cheap morality. For my part I would rather be outspoken in the cause of right, even if plain speech did offend, than be a coward and a woolly mouth. Somebody once lived upon earth, the example of whose thirty odd years of training environment we are taught to [illegible] our own lives close upon. How about his politeness when he talked with the hypocrites and rebuked the Pharisees? How about his policy when he drove the money-changers before a stinging whip and chamfioned the cause of the plain woman? Oh! I tell you the soul that is always looking out for the chance to scare one for the winning cause, and throw up its hat with the crowd that makes the most noise, is poor stock to intrust to. In the time of need such a friend would turn out worse than a carbonate in a Calumet swamp. Amber, in Chicago Herald.

A Fair Verdict

"Old Hijinks, the punk-punker, is dead, and has left a lot of his wife [illegible] forlorn."

"So he never forgave the third one, eh?"

"No. He left him the [illegible]."—Puck.

Still On

"What did you do to him by writing a love letter to my wife, sir?"

"Why shouldn't I? She's never [illegible] off the engagement with me."

A Very Sly Fox.

Many stories told of the crafty fox are doubtless incidents of the imagination. But a recent writer tells an anecdote which, though having belief, he says is vouched for by an eye witness of the affair. Some fishermen on the west coast of Ireland were in the habit of going to a small island, a few hundred yards from the mainland, in quest of bait.

The island was inhabited by large numbers of rabbits, and could be reached at low tide by wading, the water there being only a few inches deep. One morning they went in their boat quite early, it being high tide, and on landing saw a dead fox lying on the beach. The fur of the animal was all ledraggled, and he seemed to have been drowned. One of the men, remarking that his skin was worth something, pitched him into the boat. Procuring their bait they returned to the mainland and the man who had previously himself of the fox sold him by the tail and flung [illegible] on shore.

As soon as the animal struck the [illegible] he picked himself up with [illegible] agility for a dead fox, and shot off [illegible] up among the cliffs, while the [illegible] stood staring at each other in [illegible] astonishment. The [illegible] that he had [illegible] to the [illegible] the night, when the tide was [illegible] in search of rabbits, and finding [illegible] waiting that he was out [illegible] maintained counterfeited [illegible] possession of [illegible] the [illegible] off.

WELLMAN AT CAPE MAY.

HE DESCRIBES PRESIDENT HARRISON'S SAND BATHS.

Private Secretary Halford and His Desire to Get Back Into the Journalistic Harness—Receiving Reporters at Night. The Belle of the Cape.

[Special Correspondence.]

CAPE MAY, Aug. 27.—The most interesting avocation I can find at a seaside resort is to sit back in the shade and smoke and watch the goings on of other people. I was delighted while down at Cape May Point the other day, before the president started for Bennington, to see the chief magistrate of the United States burrowing in the sand after the style of all masculine and many feminine bathers in the surf. Probably the citizen of a foreign land would have been shocked to see the ruler of this

THE PRESIDENT IN THE SAND.

great country in an old straw hat and a two dollar bathing suit covering himself up with the hot sand and basking in the sun like some lazy, comfortable animal. The foreigner would say it was undignified and all that sort of thing. But I cannot agree with him. It did me good to see this striking evidence that in his pleasures and his vacation moments the president of the United States enjoys the same rights that all other Americans enjoy, chief among these being to do as one pleases so long as he behaves himself and doesn't tread upon the toes of other people.

Mr. Harrison appeared to enjoy his sand bath, for he rolled and reveled and wallowed in it just as the boys and young men and many of the young girls do, and when he got up and started into the surf to wash the sand off his robe he moved with the springy step, the alertness and confidence of a man who enjoys good health and thinks life worth living. I even fancied at one time that the president was about to break into a run. I wish he had, for I know the enjoyment there is in getting one's shoes and most of one's other things off and taking a little hop and skip along the smooth, moist sand. It is good to feel young again, and I am sure it is the rejuvenating air and bath and exercise of the seaside resort that makes it popular with this lively and hustling American people.

As for the president, he certainly enjoys good health. I was talking about that with Private Secretary Halford, Ligo, who is one of the best fellows in the world, in his quiet way. The seashore has done Ligo good. At Washington he is just a trifle inclined to fear he will say too much. But at the summer capital he is like his old self—the chatty, bright, companionable newspaper man. For, politics and the presidency and everything else aside, the private secretary is still a newspaper man, and he tells me he is yearning for the day that will see him back at his old desk, with the big blue pencil in his hand, a small boy waiting to take his orders to a lot of other workers and the world at his feet by wire and the comprehensiveness of thought and arrangement.

"That," said Ligo, "is the ideal work in my opinion. There is where a man can make things come his way. There is where every effort is a satisfaction. Running a newspaper is hard work, but when the day's toil is at an end and the paper is on the press, with what contentment a man creeps off to bed at 2 or 3 in the morning. I don't say that I have not enjoyed my experience as private secretary to General Harrison. I have. The president has treated me with every consideration, and the work has its compensations. The chief objection to it is the drudgery, the clerical drudgery, which must be got through

INTERVIEWING MR. HALFORD OUT OF DOORS.

with, and be well and carefully done. Where a business or professional man would throw a letter into the waste basket we must prepare an answer, and be very cautious about it too. President Harrison is a great worker. He works with ease, rapidity, without friction.

"What is this story about your going to bed every night with the chickens?"

"That has been a little exaggerated," laughingly replied the private secretary. "The story was that George Boyd, that prince of good fellows of the Pennsylvania road, found me in bed just after dark one night and routed me out to drink a 'Boyd punch,' which is a popular drink down here. One of the newspaper men took it up and they have joked me a great deal about it. Now I shall tell the truth about it since you have mentioned it. It was not George Boyd who routed me out, but another good fellow, Dan Ransdell, of Indianapolis. He was sitting out on the porch drinking 'Boyd punches' right under my room, when he sang out, 'Ligo, Ligo, where are you? Come down and have a Boyd punch.' 'I am in bed,' I replied, 'where every good man should be at this time of night.' Now they say it was not yet 9 o'clock, but the truth is—I hate to tell this on Ransdell—it was about 1 in the morning. It is true that I do go to bed rather early, but that is because I am not well. I suffer with lumbago. Did you ever have lumbago? Well, try being private secretary to such a prodigious worker as General Harrison for a time and perhaps you will get it. I go to bed rather early, but the newspaper boys shouldn't joke me so much about it for there isn't one of them who hasn't interviewed me while I was lying in bed. I used to lock my door and when a rap came get up and be interviewed at the threshold in the draft. Probably that is where some of my lumbago comes from. Now I have learned better, and I leave my door unlocked and receive my newspaper callers in bed."

Mr. Halford asked me how the improvements in the White House were coming on.

"Admirably," I replied. "You won't know the old house when you get back and set foot within it. The artists are making it a dream of beauty. Such effects in gold and silver, such decorations you never saw. Gorgeous is no name for it."

"It isn't the gorgeousness that I care for," replied the private secretary, "it's the rats that I am interested in. If they don't run the rats out of the White House I shall have to resign. I have a constitutional abhorrence of rats. I am like the woman and the mouse—I never see a rat that I am not tempted to scream and jump out of a window. Perhaps it is foolish, but I can't help it. Last winter I was lying in bed quite ill. I had had a pretty serious time of it, and was just beginning to mend. One afternoon I was dozing, when I awoke very quickly with a strange, sharp sense of fright. I did not know what it was, but I had a feeling that something was wrong. As I lifted my head a little a rat scampered over my body. I don't think I screamed, but it is a wonder I did not. If I had been well perhaps it would not have affected me much, but in the condition that I was in then an attack of hysterics naturally followed. The doctor said it was a wonder that the nervous shock was not attended by serious results. Now, what sort of a house is that for the president and his family to live in? I don't care if they never put any more frescoes on the walls, but they should get the rats out. The only way they can do it is to concrete the whole basement and reconstruct enough of the interior woodwork to stop up all the old runways. We had the ferrets there a year or more ago, and it was hoped they would drive the rats out, but you might as well try to drive fleas out of a dog kennel with a stick."

But we do not come to the seashore to talk of a plague of rats at the White House. The summer girl is a more timely and pleasant topic. There is one summer girl here at Cape May who interests me. She is without question the belle of the place. There is a pretty little story about her, too, a story which gives us a surprisingly clear insight into the mysteries of belledom and summer resortism. The young lady I speak of is Miss Good, of Philadelphia. She is only eighteen, yet she was the acknowledged belle of Cape May last summer. This year a number of the would be belles put their heads together before the arrival of the queen of 1890, and agreed upon a little plan which they fondly hoped would put an end to her pretensions to belledom in 1891. First, they were not to associate with her them-

THE BELLE OF CAPE MAY.

selves; second, they were not to associate with any young men who were seen walking or dancing with her.

This was a very pretty little scheme, and I know you are curious to know how it worked. Well, Miss Good came down from Philadelphia much later than usual. She quickly discovered a chill in the social atmosphere. The young women had nothing to say to her; the young men held aloof. Of course Miss Good and her mother were surprised. They could not understand it. But soon the cat was let out of the bag, and probably there was never merrier laughter nor more twinkling, mischievous glances from a pair of gray eyes than Miss Good indulged in when she heard the news. The result? Just what one might have expected. The cabal didn't hold together. First one young man and then another deserted. Then they rebelled by the score. Weeks ago Miss Good resumed her former sway as the acknowledged belle of Cape May, with so many gallants dancing attendance upon her that she did not know what to do with them all, while her discomfited rivals looked on alone with what feelings may be more easily imagined than described.

I confess that I was glad to see the little seaside war turn out that way. Miss Good is a comparatively poor girl, her father enjoying but a moderate income as a city official, and it is only right that the poor girl should come out victorious once in awhile. Besides, the fair Philadelphian is well educated, sensible, not a bit spoiled by her success, frank and sincere, a dashing equestrienne, skillful with a gun, a good oarswoman and one of the most daring swimmers I have ever seen in the Atlantic surf.

WALTER WELLMAN.

SWINDLE THEIR COUNTRYMEN

Some Especially Disgraceful American Specimens in London.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—London is becoming the chosen field for a peculiarly annoying and, I regret to say, successful variety of American swindlers who make their headquarters in the English metropolis for the sole purpose of preying upon their fellow countrymen. That their methods are so ridiculously crude and simple that they would never go down except under the peculiar conditions which favor them in London does not add to the comfort of the victims.

It may be taken as a fair statement of fact to assert that fully nine-tenths of the half million of American tourists who visit London annually are oppressed by a feeling of loneliness and that they are naturally drawn toward those of their fellow countrymen they may chance to meet. This feeling simplifies the matter of making the acquaintance of the victim.

A stranger greets you in the smoking room of a London hotel, remarking.

"You are from St. Paul? I'm a Chicago man," and the introduction is sufficient. You chat about America, you discover mutual friends, and if the swindler has any ability in his chosen line it is but a short time before he has inspired you with confidence and borrowed such a sum as he thinks it safe to ask you for. This sounds like such a bald scheme of swindling that many people may be disposed to doubt it. Yet it is successfully practiced every day in the year by the well dressed confidence men who "work" the London hotels.

It is taking advantage of the generous impulses of a fellow countryman, impulses which are aroused by that faint shadow of homesickness which is experienced by most travelers, and by that trait of human nature which prompts a man to be more liberal when he is away from home, on pleasure bent, than when he is in the regular routine of business life.

From this point the swindlers work up and down in point of ingenuity and social pretensions. There are the high toned operators who dress well, belong to a club or two—those of the proprietary variety to which it is easy to gain admission—and who play for high stakes, and there are those of the shabbier type who are little more than beggars.

There is a fellow still working American travelers in London who to my certain knowledge has lived for two years on a steerage ticket from Liverpool to New York. He is a glib talker, and evidently has some little education. He secures the names and addresses of new arrivals from the registers of the various "exchanges" and the published lists. He calls, tells his tale of poverty; in some cases he has been robbed, in others he has lost his money at Monte Carlo, in others he has been unsuccessful in some business venture, he is skillful in making his story suit his audience, he shows his steerage ticket and explains that he has not enough money to reach Liverpool, it is only a matter of a few dollars but the fellow is industrious and I understand that he makes a good living out of it.

Though the English law deals very severely with the crime of obtaining money under false pretenses the visiting American does not know just how to invoke that law and he dreads being detained by court proceedings. Furthermore, he is jealous of his reputation for Yankee shrewdness and the swindler is comparatively safe.

I suppose that it will never be known how many thousand dollars are given by American tourists in London for the purpose of buying steerage tickets to America.

These swindlers are greatly aided by the fact that no American benevolent society of any kind exists in London. Notwithstanding our large and wealthy American colony there, never, amazed effort has been made to aid the many deserving Americans who, through one misfortune or another, are stranded in the big city without funds. Every other civilized nation has some provision of this kind. Cases are investigated by competent agents, and such assistance as is necessary is extended to worthy applicants. The Greeks, the Turks, the Arabs, the Spaniards, Italians, Germans and Portuguese take care of their own poor systematically and intelligently, while the Americans, in the absence of such organized charity, allow the really deserving to suffer and the swindlers to reap a rich harvest.

There is little of sensation or novelty in a plain recital of facts like the preceding. The simple methods of these Anglo-American swindlers do not admit of varied or entertaining description, but this letter will have served its purpose if it puts intending travelers on their guard. If your heart is really touched by the tale of woe and your hand instinctively seeks your pocketbook, curb your generous impulse and at least make inquiries at the American consulate. Mr. Moffat, the vice consul, keeps a black list of the more notorious of the swindlers, and if the applicant is really deserving he can have no possible objection to your making such inquiries. I have advised many friends to pursue this course and after listening to the appeal to say, "Well, I'll speak to the consul, call tomorrow." Out of over a dozen cases only one made the second call.

The plague has grown to such proportions that in many of the hotels and exchanges patrons are warned against making the acquaintance of strangers, but the warnings are about as useless as the signs, "Beware of pickpockets," which we have posted in our railway stations. Americans are naturally generous and free with their money; they make acquaintances readily and, as a rule, they have a sublime faith in their own ability to take care of themselves. The majority visit London for pleasure, they are well provided with money, and the story of the fellow countryman who is hard up appeals to them with peculiar force. As a consequence the swindler flourishes like a green bay tree and does more than his share toward destroying the faith of good men in human nature.

ALLAN FORMAN.

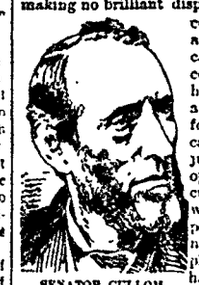
HE LOOKS LIKE LINCOLN.

Some Gossip About Senator Cullom, of Illinois.

[Special Correspondence.]

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 27.—There have been several men of distinction who have been thought by their friends to resemble in their physical appearance President Lincoln. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, is one, and Senator Cullom is another. Cullom, however, resembles Mr. Lincoln more in his mental traits and in his absolutely democratic manner than he does physically. When Mr. Lincoln was in the height of his fame, in fact, when he was beginning to gain a national reputation, Cullom was just beginning the practice of law in Mr. Lincoln's old home in Springfield. Something in the young man attracted Lincoln very greatly, and a friendship sprang up between them which is one of Mr. Cullom's most precious recollections. Even then Mr. Lincoln predicted a promising political career for young Cullom, and had he lived he would have seen that promise become fact. There are many who think that Mr. Cullom's career may not end with his service as United States senator.

Mr. Cullom's political career was very rapid. While still a young man he was elected to congress, and there, while making no brilliant display, he won the confidence of his associates because of his sound common sense, his industry and a singular gift of forecasting political events and judging public opinions with accuracy. He also won a peculiar popularity in Illinois as one of the plain people who had been endowed with fine intellectual gifts. He was easily elected governor, and on the retirement of David Davis from the senate took his seat and has since been a member of that body. Mr. Cullom's striking characteristic in public life has been his earnestness, sincerity and contempt for sham and conventional display. He was known as one of the industrials, and not one of the showy members of the senate.



SENATOR CULLOM.

A few years ago, being impressed by what he regarded as certain evils, or difficulties is perhaps the better word, in railway management, he set to work to discover a remedy if possible. Laboring sympathetically with Mr. Reagan, then a member of the house, and afterward associated with him in the senate, he brought up for discussion and finally secured the passage of what is known as the interstate commerce law. It was one of the most important pieces of legislation that congress has enacted for many years. It carried on to the statute books an affirmation that congress could control the railway commerce between the states to some extent, at least, just as the supreme court had years before declared that the government could control commerce on navigable waters.

As to the effect or the operation of this law there is some difference of opinion. But in securing it Mr. Cullom accomplished what many more showy senators than he have never been able to accomplish, and that was the securing of legislation of radical importance and tremendous possibilities. Mr. Cullom is still in the vigor of his days and he is frank enough to admit that there might be contingencies which would make him an available candidate for the presidency.

E. J. Gianniti has been elected captain of the New York Athletic club, to succeed Charles Coster.

GERMAN ARTISTS.

A SOURCE OF FUN WHERE POLITICS ARE IGNORED.

The Renowned "Fliegende Blaetter" and Its Successful Career. The Best Draughtsmen and Writers Employed. The Political Caricatures of Burke.

MUNICH, Aug. 15. "Alle Wetter noch emmal" that can't be called a caricature" growled the somewhat corpulent Oberlaender, the sovereign of modern German caricature, pointing to a sketch book of Flassar, the most important of the younger contributors, of whom a number were scanning the sketches with great interest. There were lieutenants represented without the everlasting monocle, Jewish bankers without big fat stomachs, and even ladies that were not all handsome, in short, people one might meet every day of one's life in Munich.

"I do not see why the standard representation of a traveling Englishman must wear a suit of a large square pattern, a gray ulsterpipe and carry a telescope," answered Flassar, a tall, straight, gay young man.

"But how, in the deuce, are we to know whether it is meant to be serious or comical?" and Oberlaender took a deep draft out of his gray stone mug.

"The humorous element is contained in the words!"

This animated conversation was going on among the merry contributors to the world famous Fliegende Blaetter, who had met in one of the numerous beer gardens to have a chat on art and to out do one another in joviality and drinking beer.

The guests were numerous on that night. In glancing around, one perceived Graetz, Heugeler, Wagner, all genial humorists, and Unger and Kramer, who excel in drawing dwarfs and children.

But there are others of wider reputation!

That fashionably dressed gentleman with eye glasses and a careless manner is Rene Reinecke, the unexcelled delineator of society life. What studies of every-day high life he offers to us, and what taste and skill he displays in his soft, careful pen and ink sketches!

Next to him sat Harburger, a very unpretentious, quiet, middle aged man with a dark mustache. Have you ever looked at his charcoal sketches? at his students, lawyers, dignified professors, clergymen, venerable matrons, well to-do burghers and unpretentious town maidens? Every one of them is a character and he never repeats himself! There exist enough interesting faces for him in this wide world and he hunts for a new model for every drawing. Unlike most of the other draughtsmen, he is also highly esteemed as a painter.

And that gentleman with a cigar in his mouth and a coat of a somewhat military cut, is the artist of the delightful mauveuver scenes, Nagel, who only lately resigned his military post.

Quite a dispute had risen about the old school which draws in outlines without much shading and sacrifices everything, even correctness of form, to the immediate comical effect and the stupendous technique of the new school, which is of more literary merit.

The latter make their drawing according to the joke, which they often think out themselves, while the others draw their caricatures on inspiration, and generally let somebody else add the explanatory words.

"All right Flassar, don't get excited or your beer will turn stale," said Oberlaender, good naturedly stroking his long beard, who is one of the best known figures in artistic Munich. "How much did you get for your last drawing? That's the principal thing!"

"Sixty marks" (i. e. 15).

"How, how," growled Oberlaender, "not so bad!"

"You must accumulate quite a fortune," remarked a long, lean, Quixotic looking gentleman, "you have sometimes two or three in a number."

The speaker was Schliessman, who had undergone years of suffering. He, in company with Verlat, the draughtsman, who accompanied the German emperor to Russia, and two others had once been living in the cellar of the new academy while it was being built. They were so poor that they had to beg their drawing materials from other students; and often when they felt the pangs of hunger they shot a cat and roasted it there over a fire made of waste wood.

"Oberlaender gets a good deal more for his work," whispered enthusiastic young Zopf to his neighbor.

"So does Reinicke and Harburger. And they deserve it" was the answer without a note of envy.

"Is there anybody who can give animals and plants a more comical aspect than Oberlaender? Only look at his powdered and painted lioness and tigress or the ostrich who mistakes a bald head for one of his eggs!"

"And do you remember his laughing elephants in his Kamerun pictures?"

"Those of Emil Reinecke are also very funny!"

"But after all none of them equal Busch," said Hermann Vogel, drawing his mustache through his fingers, with a smile of gratification that generally accompanied his utterances, he is known for his costume caricatures, having a decorative talent of rare ability. It is all the same to him whether the scenes he had to represent were laid in Rome, Egypt, Greece or the provinces. "It's a matter of taste," said Harburger, lighting his tenth cigar. A dense atmosphere of smoke, continually growing thicker, hovered over the table for they all seemed to be strong smokers quite a number were puffing out of pipes.

"Are you talking about me?" inquired Oberlaender, who had ordered a supper of Regensburger sausages by the table bar maid, using the occasion to give her an affectionate pat on her [illegible].

They nodded with a laugh. He seated himself with his index and the [illegible] whole attention to his repast.

It was quite the custom [illegible] happy go lucky crowd to [illegible] their works, in the presence of [illegible], their remarks were mostly [illegible] ward and to the point and it seldom came to a malicious or sarcastic controversy between them. The calming influence of the heavy beer prevented such a thing and aside of that they were glad to learn what they could from one another.

"What is the matter with you, Aristophanes?" inquired the good humored Vogel, with a pleasant quizzical expression in his twinkling eyes, of a little man who leant his head on both hands and stared at the tables.

"Oh," he accompanying "Oh, Aristophanes!" ejaculated Flassar.

"Leave me in peace!" growled the little Bechtelsheim, who had made such a decided hit in burlesquing Greek life, which heretofore had always been represented in such an ideal manner.

"Where did you steal the idea?"

"Surely not from you, my boy," murmured the little man, "but to tell you the truth, I got it from Offenbach's comic operas."

"Oh, the 'Beautiful Helena,' no doubt," exclaimed Flashar, and he began singing one of the arias, in which some other members joined with great gusto.

Harburger has found a new model!" exclaimed young Zopf elbowing his neighbor.

Harburger was sketching in his bold, free manner on an envelope the puffed up face of an student, apparently an incorrigable tippler with a red nose and several pieces of plaster on his face.

That drawing is sure to appear in a few weeks in the Fliegende Blaetter, which, after having been in existence nearly half a century has been universally known and unexcelled for ridiculing and caricaturing human nature. Its world wide success is explained by the fact that it never becomes frivolous or prudish, and appeals to all classes and conditions of society. Strange to say, the humorous element was introduced into Tear Athenes by the political caricatures of Burkel but they soon set politics aside and left it to the Berlin papers, when the old Kaspar Braun, a thorough business man, created a common organ under the title Fliegende Blaettter.

Their office has remained as unpretentious as it was in the beginning, but the firm employ the best draughtsmen and writers in the country. Many a well known poet has made his maiden efforts in the Fliegende Blaetter, and this remarkable weekly can be found everywhere civilization is known being read by foreigners as well as Germans, and will, no doubt excite laughter and amusement for many years to come.

"Nitzsche, are you coming from the circus?" a new-comer was asked. He was a short, burly man with a frank pair of blue eyes and a pleasant smile, who had suddenly come into public notice through his sketches relating to circus life.

He had apparently learnt something from his intimacy with clowns and short-skirted lady equestrians, for he soon began to perform all manners of tricks; he played ball with three Vienna rolls, balanced an empty mug on his finger-tips, knocked money through the table and pulled it out of some beard or coat sleeve.

Oberlaender, over whose features an expression of infinite comfort settled whenever he emptied a "mass," turned aside for a moment and applied a red handkerchief with great noise to his nose. His knife and fork clattered on his plate and he turned around and exclaimed:

"Why, where is my last sausage gone to? I suppose I must have eaten it!" Then he seized his mug. "Why, what's this? It is empty!" weighing it in his hand. "And, the deuce, how does this get in here?" and he drew the sausage out of the empty mug.

All roared with laughter, for nobody had seen Natzche do it. Oberlaender himself joined in the hilarity, and said again and again "Take care! Hexenmeister!"

At this moment another gentleman joined the company.

"Ah, Schlittgen!" he was greeted. The new arrival was finely dressed, like a society man. He is, to some extent, the rival of Reinicke, in depicting the humoristic phases of the German aristocracy and middle class. His pen and ink drawings bear a more manly and satirical character, but they are less refined and piquant.

Several shook hands with him and took their hats as if getting ready to leave.

"What nonsense is up now, young brats?" growled Oberlaender.

"Schlittgen's birthday is to be celebrated. He is going to treat. Do you perhaps object?"

"Not at all. But why can't we stay right here? I don't like running about, you know."

"No, old man. We have to paint the town red. Come along!"

"Not before I have emptied another mug."

And after the next round, Schlittgen, in spite of his exclamation, 'Don't be foolish!' was lifted on several shoulders and carried in great triumph through the beer garden amidst shouts and laughter and all sorts of noises. It was a real pandemonium, so that even the stout, jovial innkeeper shook his head. They went from one saloon, cafe, summer garden, beer cellar to the other. In one place Flassar had to recite a comical poem. In another Vogel had to sit down at the piano and improvised on any theme given to him, ridiculing the peculiar styles of Wagner, Mendelssohn, etc., in a masterly way.

Any stranger who had spent this evening with them would have marked it in his calendar. But they seemed to be quite used to that unrestrained south German life with its sociability, its perpetual holiday mood and high aims.

At last genial Harburger invited them to his studio, just the place fit for such a company. One corner of the spacious studio was fitted up like an old Bavarian tap room, which he had constructed as a model for one of his paintings. Soon the large assortment of mugs of all forms and sizes were filled and refilled up to the brim and with as little foam as possible. The milk wagons were already rattling over the streets, when the guests began to disperse.

Oberlaender, who always boasted that he could stand 20 quarts o' beer in a sitting, seemed to have indulged in an over dose, for as he walked along the Ludwigstrasse, somehow it happened that one minute he almost slipped into the gutter, and the next he felt his way along the wall. Also Flassar, who accompanied him, wore his hat in a very peculiar fashion, tipped over one ear. Suddenly Oberlaender remained standing and began gesticulating. A passing policeman who knew the artists asked them if he should lead them home.

Oberlaender answered "Oh, we can find our way, can't we Flassar? I'm only waiting until the torchlight procession has passed."

"How could there be a torchlight procession so early in the morning" laughed the policeman.

"Come on," said Flassar.

"Don't you see it?" insisted Oberlander.

"I only see two rows of lamp posts along the Ludwigsstrasse!"

"What, those are lamp posts? Oh, no! Really hem!" Then he suddenly straightened his corpulent figure.

"Alle Himmel noch emmal! I have a capital idea," and he drew his companion into some by street into another saloon. The drowsiness seemed to have left him. With great energy he was making all sorts of lines on a piece of paper with a blunt lead pencil. After a few minutes he gave it the last touches and handed it to Flassar.

There were two rows of lamp posts emitting light in all directions, waving to and fro in the dark, straight, endless, broad and empty Ludwigsstrasse, which seemed to have turned insane, for the Ludwig church displayed three towers and the horse car tracks, the houses and the triumphal arch, at the end of the street were winding like snakes in their vanishing lines. In the foreground was a drunkard and a policeman.

This caricature appeared under the title "Torchlight Procession," and made a great hit.

BASE BALL.

Ben Mulford, Jr., Contributes Some Interesting Gossip.

The American association has been monopolizing the attention of the followers of baseball during the last ten days, and there have been new tales served daily before breakfast. The Cincinnati problem has been solved, but not in the way expected. Indianapolis had been "elected" to succeed the elephant on the river bank, but before Chris Von der Ahe and John T. Brush could announce the official returns, Milwaukee was taken under the wing of another faction of the Association, and Mr. Von der Ahe's plan was relegated to the "might have been" class.

Milwaukee had what is known in select sporting circles as a "cinch" on the western pennant, and Frank C. Bancroft, the brainiest, wittiest man on the Cincinnati's old roster, has assumed business control of the club, and will bill them as the champions of the grasshopper country. There was keen disappointment over the failure of Pitcher Vickery and Catcher Schriver to take up new contracts with Milwaukee. Uncle Anson got that battery. The new recruits retained Howard Earle, Bob Pettit, Abner Dilrymple, Gus Alberts, Davies the pitcher and Burke the centerfielder. From King Kel's hustlers Jack Carney, J. E. Canavan, Willie Mains, Harry Vaughn and Frank Dwyer were selected. The rest scattered out, Captain Kelly returning to Boston, for it was with that club that his original contract had been signed. He had simply gone to Cincinnati—"farmed out," as it were—for the cause. The players "let out" by Cincinnati's disbandment were Emmet Sary, Charles W. Marr, Edward N. Crane, John Keenan, William Robinson, Dickey Johnston and Arthur Whitney. Milwaukee's debut will be remembered by St. Louis, for another blow fatal to Captain Comiskey's chances for the flag was delivered. In this matter of fact age it is poor policy to cut off one's nose to spite his face. The Association may be criticised for abandoning Cincinnati, but with a city like Milwaukee clamoring for admission it would have been folly to have clung to a clammy baseball corpse.

Interest in baseball in Cincinnati has been deadened by the presence of two clubs, and it is doubtful whether there will be a revival there this season, despite the fact that the League now has the field to itself. When the Association deserted New York the old metropolitan franchise was billed as being alive. Unless the Association has a fortune to squander in a conflict that can only end in the utter demoralization of the game, Cincinnati will have to be content with the knowledge that it has a franchise in 1892.

Once, for a time—in 1878, to be exact—Milwaukee was in the National league, and for several years past the enthusiasts up that way have been hungering and thirsting for another taste of major league ball. Milwaukee's threats to desert the Western and join the American have been numerous, but they have had about as much effect upon that city's confreres as did the cry of "Wolf!" after the foolish shepherd boy had led the villagers a few wild goose chases. Milwaukee, however, was as ill at ease in western society as Cincinnati and Brooklyn were in the councils of the American association. The latter stepped into the League's parlor during the regular month for receptions—November—while Milwaukee's movement was in the nature of a midsummer jilt.

For six years after the disastrous league experience of thirteen years ago Milwaukee was "out of the game." When the Northwestern league, out of which came such players as John G. Clarkson, Dave Foutz and a score of others equally famous, was organized in 1884, Milwaukee was a member, and when the Northwestern perished the club joined the Union association. Back to the Western the club drifted the next season and it has been in that circuit ever since.

The American association has been busy sorting over its talent. St. Louis has released Jack Munyan and Catcher Zeis, the Illinois Iowa youngster, who was a Brown Leg just about long enough to get acquainted. Captain Comiskey has three new men on his staff—a trio picked up while Minneapolis was in the throes. They are Dell Darling, the catcher; Martin McQuaid, the second baseman, and brother of the League umpire and Rettger, a young pitcher of more than ordinary promise. Louisville has signed Count Kuehne and an amateur named Long for the out field. Boston and Baltimore have lopped off the heads of Jack McGeachy and Louis Haase, respectively, and Columbus filled out walking papers for W. H. Clarke, commonly called "Dud." To keep tab on teams in these days one must move with a Bethunelike step.

The League clubs have been doing a little neck twisting themselves. Cleveland has dropped both Ralph Johnson and Jerry Denny and signed Martin Sullivan. Pittsburg has taken that star among all fielders, "Pop" Corkhill. The Phillies dropped Pitcher Casslan and Eddie Mayer and then took the latter back. Uncle Anson turned Catcher Bowman adrift and signed a New Englander named Merritt to succeed him. The National board took Hallig in away from Cincinnati and declared his Omaha release fraudulent. New York and Boston are both giving Chicago an argument for first place, and Philadelphia has drawn dangerously near the leaders.

Out west that association will go on with six clubs if the fiddler's bills continue to be paid. Minneapolis may absorb Lincoln and the pick of the two teams will give the Minnesota metropolis an A No 1 club. Kansas City, now that Milwaukee is out, will come very near taking the championship.

While the Western has been trembling the Eastern association has faced a crisis just as [illegible]. Providence and New Haven have given up the quest and with a cut rifled from the remaining clubs will struggle on. Buffalo's surrender of Pitcher Pob Barr to New York weakened the Bisons considerably and they have been [illegible] a few games.

The New England league has died and the [illegible] seems to be toiling for the New York and Pennsylvania league. Even the New England league is affected, and from near by Maine comes the cry that one club of the once little Upper Peninsular league has succumbed. The signs of the times all point one way. If peace is not declared the market will be glutted with ball players in search of berths and mourning because they have them not.

BEN MULFORD, JR.

A Street Scene.

Trotter—What are those men standing there in a bunch for?

Barlaw—They're looking at the thermometer. They want to find out how hot they are.—*Life.*

LAWS OF DRESS.

THE ÆSTHETICS OF FEMININE APPAREL.

Natural Fold Centers. Their use and Abuse by Votaries of Fashion. Shoulders and Hips are Principal Points of Support and Should be Accentuated.

The common usage of placing fold centers indiscriminately about on women's garments is disorganizing in its effect and ruinous to beauty. Folds may legitimately be fastened only where by the form of the body they would naturally gather together and those points are hunted. Wherever the body offers support to the weight of the garments, there is a natural fold center and to that point as a source the eye is properly directed, but when folds are gathered where the body could not support them sentiment and reason are outraged, and unity and simplicity are destroyed.

The points furnished by nature for suspending the garments are the shoulders and hips and to attain the maximum of beauty in its hanging the garment must have all its parts depend, or appear to depend, from these two sources, but principally from the shoulders, as they, from their position and form, offer the principal resistance to gravity. This does not mean that we must wear Greek mantles or Roman togas. We must follow the fashions, and happily fashion does not forbid our at least suggesting in our dress that we are acquainted with this beautiful law of fold centers.

AN ILLUSTRATION.

Take an illustration. In shirred waists the gathers may be upon either shoulder or they may be across the neck only, falling down the middle of back and front. I suppose that choice between the two modes would with most women be nothing but caprice; few women mean anything at all when they choose between fashions in dress, and yet between them there is an enormous difference in taste. When the gathers are from the neck a suggestion is given of their being suspended by the neck. But the neck has far other duty than this; has of muscular functions the noblest—that of supporting the head—and should not be degraded into a peg for clothing. Moreover the gathers falling thence will make a straight line, bisecting the body and cause the head to look as if stuck on a pole.

When, on the other hand, the gathers proceed from the shoulders, the eye is referred to the points which perform their rightful function in supporting them. Also they take on the subtle forms of the figure as they pass over them and in their balance tell the eye of the beautiful bi-symmetry of the body. The same effects will, of course, be produced by the use of any other ornament in the same position. It seems strange that so many people fail to perceive the superiority in beauty of a vest when its outlines extend to the shoulders over one whose outlines end abruptly in the neck band. The fault is so common that it must be that the difference is not appreciated and yet the persons who thus err would be quick to acknowledge the beauty of the sweeping curve of the front of a Turkish zouave jacket.

USE OF THE HIPS.

Folds remain secure upon the shoulders in proportion as they are heavy, but the hips do not offer the same resistance to gravity, and maintain comparatively little weight unless the garment is tight and cuts unnaturally into the figure. Therefore the garment should rest its weight mainly upon the shoulders, and falling thence should appear but to rest for a moment upon the hips, as a river may pause over a bowlder in its course. At the shoulder the eye is satisfied without seeing clasp or other artificial restraint—unless the material is of very light weight—though such clasp may be used there and be an enrichment, but when folds are detained at the waist the eye requires the constraint of a belt.

This matter of the belt is an important one, involving principles.

Where lines are held together the eye demands to see how they are held, and, as they are intended to form parts of a whole, an assurance of the strength of their union. This is why the Egyptian column of clustered lotus stalks is strapped about, and why, though the folds upon their models clung fast enough through being kept wet, the Greek artists confined their draperies with a belt.

Again, the eye demands that the confining strap which holds many lines together shall not be anywhere but at a point or points which are fixed absolutely by esthetic laws. If the lines are straight, as in case of a bundle of reeds, then a single band should be at the middle, but if the lines curve outward at one end, then the place for the strap is just before the curving begins, where the lines are about to leave the parallel but have not yet done so—in other words, just below the point of tangency.

Now, in the human figure the right place for the girdle is just above the hips, which may be looked upon as the point where all the lines are parallel, or the point of tangency before the movement outward of the lower limbs begins. The girdle, or the separation between the waist and lower garment, must be here and nowhere else, and the fashion of our great grandmothers, which placed the belt and began the skirt just below the bust, was an esthetic mistake, as is also the modern one of continuing the waist, back and front, below this line.

ÆSTHETICS OF THE BELT.

The waist, therefore, most agreeable to taste, has this line distinctly marked and the best plain waist is cut off straight above the hips and has the skirt gathered on to it with a cord or other accentuation of the line. This plain waist must be loose. If it is the size of the size of the figure and not smaller, the line will mould itself to the cross section of the figure and display all the subtilities it passes over, also the weight of the skirt will be, as it should, in some measure referred to the shoulders, but if it is tight its cross section will be an unbeautiful curve, the tighter the more nearly a circle, and the weight of the skirt will in no degree be referred to the shoulders, but the body will be as if cut in two. A waist which answers the requirements of taste in this regard is that of the Russian peasants, which has straps going over the shoulders and no seam at all in the back.

Wait a moment! Don't think I am about to propose to you some impracticable of Quixotic mode of dress. I wish not to lead you away from fact in fact only from the mistakes of fact. I will choose extreme illustrations in order to be better understood.

When the girdle about the waist is tight or stiff which it never should be—it will be highest over the abdomen, making that part of the anatomy conspicuous as a point of support at once, in effect, when it is sufficiently loose and bears no weight, acting as it does as a restraint to folds, its course is shortened, but when it is sufficiently loose and is not in itself or bears the weight of the waist then it will be highest over the hips and back and droop slightly in front.

In modern dress the skirt always hangs from the hips, and therefore with that effect in the one which should most often be produced. The fabric should be pliable, and if from its dressing [illegible] there should be a pendant which [illegible] ends tied or clasped there or [illegible] to hang, this will still more [illegible] the hips as points of support. [illegible] no weight upon the belt which is referred to the shoulders, [illegible] carried round instead of resting upon hips. Both effects are right, the first one slightly more accurate as it [illegible] the abdomen. This arrangement has of late been named after Lucy Hayes, who more, perhaps than any [illegible] ing woman knows how to apply the laws of taste to fashionable dress.

FASHION'S DISGUISES.

Fashion, demanding for so long tight waists, has made an abortive attempt to disguise the ugliness of the circular cross section and break into the process which it makes by carrying [illegible] of the waist below the hips in various forms or points at back and front and allowing the skirt to run underneath to the waist line. The separation of waist and skirt is legitimate enough, provided the waist is sufficiently long to enable the eye to imagine the skirt as being supported from the shoulder underneath. Such a waist would be practically a jacket and should have its lower edge cut simply around, and it may be slashed or ornamented. But when the waist is close the skirt should meet it behind at the height of the hips. The waist line of a man's frock coat is correctly drawn and if you can fancy the effect of the coat were this line to suddenly slip down to a point in the back you will realize the ugliness of such an unreasonable digression. It is only habit which makes such falsities endurable.

Besides these two fold centers they may properly, not necessarily, depend from the elbow a ruffle or other ornament, or the loose sleeve may be properly plaited across the inside of the joint where the bent arm would support it. Lines falling thence carry the eye agreeably downward when the forearm is horizontally posed. A flounce about the knee was a seventeenth century fashion in men's costumes, but it marked unduly this point of articulation and broke the unity of the figure.

The cardinal points of the limbs are the hands and feet and to an extent they are independent centers. The sleeve should give recognition of this fact. For example, a lace ruffle at the bottom should not fall down as if edging the sleeve and taking no cognizance of the hand, but should fall back as if the hand were its source. It is the body which is to be honored, not the garment. The eye should be led not down to, but up from the hand toward the elbow. The same rule holds with the foot, though with our costume the foot is little seen. The Spanish boots, with their rolling tops, answered

COLORADO COLLEGE

Changes That are Being Made and Preparations for the Coming Year

On the 23rd of next month Colorado college will open its doors for the year of 91 92. What the college has amounted to in the college year just passed is well known to have been very satisfactory. What it will be in the coming year is a question that is not wholly been [illegible] it has been very clearly shown, [illegible] were; that the changes that have been and will be made are not only numerous but very important, and will play a strong part in the success or misfortune of the institution for the future.

In the first place in that portion of the faculty that took an active part in the work of the last year, there either have been or are about to be eight, and possibly nine alterations. Those are as follows: Professors George Hendrickson, Charles L. Magoun, Martha Mann, Hattie [illegible], Benjamin Carter and Douglas Carver have resigned, and Professors Augustus I. Murray, Eloise Wickard and Ernest H. Lood will fill their respective places at the opening of the college year. There is one more change in the corps of teachers that may be made, but which has not yet been decided upon. Professor Hendrickson has gone with Mrs. Hendrickson to fill a position as professor of Latin in the Wisconsin State University, an institution that includes nearly 1,000 students. Prof. Magoun will remain in the east for some time before permanently locating. Miss Guy's place will be filled by Miss Louise Wickard who has been pursuing advance studies in Europe, and Professor Douglas Carnegie, formerly of Cambridge University, England, who has filled the place of instructor in chemistry, will take a position as assistant professor in chemistry in Boulder University.

Professor Craigen, who has been selected to fill the new chair of geology, will also take the place formerly filled by Miss Mann as instructor in geology.

Outside of the faculty alterations there will be several more that will be of much importance to the students. The cadets, if they decide to reorganize this fall, will be officered by different men than were in command last year. Capt. Hayley, who first organized the company, will not return for the coming year, and this fact has been a discouraging one to the members, who are thinking seriously of not reorganizing. The girls broom brigade will continue as during last year. This feature of the college seems to be a flourishing one. It was organized during the spring with the great majority of the college young ladies upon its roll, and during the remainder of the term held drills in the gymnasium.

In the dormitory twelve or fourteen new bedrooms will be added in the attic. The new buildings have yet been definitely decided upon, but the next one erected will be a library, and following that a scientific building will be built.

The prospect for a large number of students this fall is encouraging. Inquiries have been received from points as far east as Newport, R. I., and from many different points in the Mississippi valley states. Professor Cajori returned a few weeks ago from Las Animas, where he delivered a lecture, and held entrance examinations to the Cutler academy for the applicants.

In speaking of the present condition of the college, a prominent minister of the city has expressed the belief that the attendance fees are at present, because of the present income of the college much too small and should be increased. "There are, as in all colleges, students who are struggling under the weight of poverty, and who would find much difficulty in meeting such an enlargement of fees, but to avoid this the speaker suggested the advisability of securing scholarships, as in the larger colleges of the east.

Although the loss of Dr. Magoun, Miss Mann, and Professor Hendrickson is to be regretted the additions of Professor Craigen and Dr. Murray are not calumble. The former was at one time a pupil of Agassiz. He has not yet reached at middle age but nevertheless has won quite a reputation as a geologist and botanist. His botanical collection is one of the best in the west. He has at the present time held a position in Washburn college, Topeka Kansas. Dr. Murray is also a young man, and it is expected that he will come very far from having the Greek department to occupy.

Coming Attraction.

The opera house on Monday evening, Sept. 7, will appear the reigning musical sensation, Goodyear, Elitch & Long's minstrels, comprising the highest salaried artists in both hemispheres, an entirely new order of minstrelsy. Over 3000 yards of velvet, satin and plushes for draperies and curtains in the grand royal court first part. The scenes as Monte Carlo jesters, vocalists, gay cavaliers, musicians as Monte Carlo fishermen. A glittering scene of splendor impossible to describe in words. Also in gorgeous wardrobe, new and novel acts, now specialities, splendid and wonderful dances, realistic Greek and Roman gladiatorial contests and classic statuesque posturings; an entire concentration of minstrel stars. The original and inimitable W. Goodyear, the quaint and refined vocalist, and fastest dancer on earth. The unique character artist Charles K. Schilling, the originator of instrumental comedy and pantomimical artist of the world. The funniest and most artistic living delineator of negro character, E. M. Hall, the wonderfully clever and entirely different Sharpley. The great trio, Symonds, Elias and Rastus, comedians and dancers. Zazel and Abecco, the Arabs, the greatest acrobats and gymnasts the world has ever known. Sr. Garcia, the great Mexican soloist in this country. The Hawaiian quartette and a host of other specialty artists. Prof. Will H. Scott and his band and orchestra of soloists. All these artists will give a concert on the grounds at about noon on the day the show appears here.

A Big Trestle.

Upon the viaduct committee of the council was in Pueblo lately it was found that the council there had a record of the traffic over the Fourth avenue bridge. It was found that 4,000 vehicles had passed over in one day and this was considered something extraordinary. The committee decided to keep a record at the Huerfano street viaduct in this city, and on Tuesday last Mr Rouse set a man to keep tally. The man reported that there was very little during that day and all persons familiar with the travel agreed that it was hardly an average but the result was something to be studied. From 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock at night 1005 vehicles passed over the track and 755 pedestrians. The Rio Grande switch engine passed 49 times and 11 trains went by. Nineteen crossed on bicycles and 46 on horseback. One hundred and ten electric cars passed in that time, not counting trailers. The rapid transit people state that there were actually 111 trips over the road that day and that there were over 2,000 people carried.

It should be remembered that there was some travel before 6 o'clock in the morning and a very large amount of it in the evening. Had the count been kept on some Saturday or Sunday the result would have been even greater.

District Court

After a couple of months' rest, Judge Campbell opened the District Court yesterday, it being an adjournment of the May term. The regular September term will open on Tuesday, and the object of this adjournment was to allow the grand jury to examine into cases which have arisen during the past sixty days inasmuch as there will be no grand jury called hereafter. The following business was transacted:

Messrs. Gildings, Osborn and Swift members of the grand jury, were excused, and Thomas S. Brigham, V. B. Williams and A. S. Andrew were substituted. The court appointed E. A. Clark foreman, and the jury then retired.

1554. Kimball, Grady & Co. vs. J. W. Bell & Co. Judgment on answer of garnishee for $610.70.

Court then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Cases Set for Trial.

Sept. 2. 1115. Mary E. Johnson vs. Timothy E. Johnson.

Recognizing Cripple Creek.

The Cripple Creek mining district has already begun to attract outside attention. Passenger Agent Charles Lee has issued the following circular to agents of the road.

To all Agents Colorado Midland Railway.

Your attention is called to the new mineral district known as Cripple Creek, which has lately been discovered in the vicinity of Florissant station on the line of this railroad.

The developments lately made at Cripple Creek indicate that it is going to be quite an important mining district, and the mines can be reached via Florissant quicker than any other way, as we have lately succeeded in getting a stage line established between Florissant and Cripple Creek. The stage leaves Florissant daily, except Sunday, about 1 p. m.; arrives at Florissant at 11 a. m.; fare, $1.00 in each direction. Twenty pounds of baggage carried free.

The plans for the remodeling of the Mansions, Manitou, are almost completed and work will be commenced soon after the hotel closes. The interior will not be very much changed, but a handsome tower and porte cochere will ornament the entrance at the west end. Saratoga hall, the scene of hundreds of lively hops, will be taken away, and in its place will stand a building, on the lower floor of which will be the bowling alleys, with a fine dancing hall above, this to prevent the thunder of the rolling ball from vitiating sphere from disturbing guests. The front of the hotel will be modernized, and the roof, which shows distinctly where each separate addition joins, will be straightened. The general style will be Queen Anne, with the same general effect as at the Manitou house.

Sheriff Carver, of Elbert county, arrived in the city last evening accompanied by a posse. They are searching for S. W. Berry, the man who shot and killed Fred Mason, manager of the Moreno Stock company, near Elizabeth. On Friday they traced Berry as far as Palmer Lake where they lost his trail. They then struck over the old trail from the Divide to Florissant but could find nothing of their man, and came to this city late last night. Their horses are done up and will have to be shod this morning, when they will proceed on their search. Berry is somewhere in this vicinity and is described as weighing about 100 pounds, medium height and of a sandy complexion. He is badly freckled on the face and hands.

Arrangements are all completed for the balloon ascension and parachute jump by Signor Baralta at Woodland Park this afternoon. The round trip rate over the Colorado Midland to Woodland Park will be only 60 cents. The tickets are good to stop off on, so our people can visit other resorts on the line during the day, in addition to witnessing the balloon ascension. The regular suburban trains leave Colorado Springs at 7.30, 8:10, 10:55 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. There will no doubt be a large crowd take advantage of the cheap rate to visit the mountain resorts.

Hazeal & Talcott, the enterprising iron workers of this city, have just completed a creditable piece of iron work in a cage for Manitou's numerous evil doers. It consists of two steel cells, with iron beds, which stand in the rear of the fire department room up stairs. Every part is of solid riveted steel, and it would take several hours, with competent tools, for a man to get his liberty. The windows outside will be barred and a strong wooden partition put up as additional strength.

Colorado Springs will get the Barnum circus next summer. It was stated that if the Forepaugh show was a success in the west, next year the Barnum show would come. That this is true is evidenced by the fact that THE GAZETTE has already begun to receive the advertising matter of the greatest show on earth.

Following is Emery P. Moon's record of the weather for the week ending Aug 26, 1891, taken at Husted, Colo. Highest temperature 90° on the 25th, lowest temperature, 36° on the 23d; weekly mean temperature, 61.35°. Direction of the wind, north four days, south one day, veering two days.

Rev. Livingston L. Taylor will preach to-day in the Presbyterian church, morning and evening. The congregation have greatly enjoyed his sermons and deeply regret that he cannot be with them any longer. Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge will assist the choir to-day.

Mr. Fred E. Tilke, of Chicago, is in the city canvassing for subscriptions to The World's Columbian Exposition, a magnificently illustrated publication issued monthly and exclusively devoted to the description and discussion of World's Fair matters.

MANITOU SPRINGS

Items of Interest from the Most Favorite Resort

Mrs Manning has returned from her visit east.

Services of all the churches at Hot Springs next Sunday.

Chester Hall has returned with the new uniforms for the band.

Surveyors are at work on the Iron Springs hotel grounds.

Lewis Bough and family and Miss Hornbrook of Denver visited Manitou.

C. W. Butler of Denver visited and spent Saturday and Sunday on matters of business.

Colonel Jones Starr left at Wheeler Hall Monday night. Tickets are out.

The Stockbridge Company has leased the Hall formerly occupied by Carter & Peabody.

The Ute Pass road will again be a thoroughfare for the ordinary traveler on Monday, Aug. 31.

The Manitou Steam Laundry has secured the contract for the entire laundry work of the Barker hotel.

A pleasant social time was had by all participating at the Baby ball held in Saratoga hall last night.

Many members of the Denver Real Estate exchange ascended Pike's Peak over the Cogwheel yesterday.

This morning at 11 o'clock in High School Hall the Methodist preacher will tell the people why he is a Methodist.

Manitou's casino and Manitou enterprises are the talk of the town and hotels just now. Great is Manitou and the Saratoga of the west.

Mr C. Hood, one of the leading financiers of the state of Kansas and president of the First National bank of Emporia, has come, is booked at the Barker hotel.

A party of six, including the family of Mr A. S. Whitaker, of Denver, and Mrs Jordan Hayden and daughter of Jacksonville, Fla., were among those taking rooms at the Iron Springs hotel yesterday.

Guests of the hotels of Colorado Springs and Manitou, and patrons of Broadmoor, are invited to attend the Hungarian band concert, to be given by the Cliff house to its guests Monday 4 to 6 p. m., and in the evening followed by a dance.

A delightful impromptu parlor concert was given the guests of the Norris house last night by Miss Mary Cummings of Chicago at the piano, accompanying Mr E. E. Eston of Manitou with his violin. Among other selections rendered were the "Flower Song" by Mendelssohn, Schuman's "Traumerei" or song without words, Wilson's "Shepherd Boy" and Wagner's "Wedding March" from Lohengrin.

Following are the arrivals at the hotels yesterday:

City Hotels.

Mrs. I. J. Langhan, C. W. Langhen, W. B. Chamberlin and wife, Kansas City; F. A. Somerville, Virginia; W. H. Brown and wife, F. P. McManus, Wm. S. Fay, Denver; Thomas J. Sutherland, Dr. S. Davidson and wife, Mrs. J. P. Flersheim, Mrs. W. A. Combe, Chicago. Douglas I. Hotchkiss and mother, Edwin H. Conrades, St. Louis; I. S. C. Lees, Potsdam, Col.; George Looney, M. D. Malden, Mass.; H. W. Harding and wife, Leadville. Miss Tess Templer, Hutchinson, Kas.

Barker House.

T. O. Munson, Georgetown; Hiram G. Johnston, I. C. Mason, Bloomington; Mr and Mrs. E. A. Walter, Chicago; E. N. Sickles, New York; B. L. Laughton and wife, Omaha; Mrs. T. A. Hatley, Denver; M. Drane, Corsicana, Tex.; M. E. Eaton and wife, Renick, Mo.; T. A. McHugh, Boston; Joseph L. Bailey, New York; P. W. White, Brooklyn. Dr. and Mrs. J. McConaughy, Mrs. F. O. Beel and two children, Mrs. Geo. M. Post, Mrs. Idalette Woods, R. W. McConaughy, York, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. Duyckinck, W. D. Duyckinck, Silverton, Colo.; J. Lounsberg and wife, Galesburg, Ills.; O. Bond, Chicago.

The Mansions.

B. F. Hulings, Hamilton, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Stickney, Pueblo; Walter Denning and family, Chas. W. Mills, Mrs. W. B. Mills, Miss Mary H. Mills, E. P. Miller, G. P. Gouder, Denver; J. H. McClelland, Omaha, Mary H. McClelland, Omaha; Mrs. M. E. Whitely, Boulder, Colo.; Peter B. Bell, Alex W. Begg, St. Louis; G. H. Prentmann, Kansas City; Lady Boughey and maid, Miss Thornewill, England; Thos. F. Tobin, J. S. Toban, Memphis; O. A. Darnall United States.

Iron Springs Hotel.

E. E. Bisbee, Boston; J. B. Thurman, Topeka; E. J. Thomas, Atlanta, Ills.; A. S. Wanaker, Mrs. A. S. Whitaker, O. R. Whitaker, Miss Gertie Whitaker, Denver, Mrs. Jordan Hagded, Miss Leslie Hagden, Jacksonville, Fla.

Robbie House.

L. S. Jones, wife and children, Denver; D. W. Nelson, Chicago; O. Olson, Deerfield, Wis.; I. Mober, Belleville, Wis.; O. E. Goodwin and wife, Hastings, Neb.; Henry Lloyd, Canon City; J. D. Williams, J. S. Eddy, Coal Creek, Colo.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Antlers.

T. B. Wallace, Kansas City; H. S. Bittner, Chicago. Alfred Ury, Dr. C. H. Hughes, Mrs. C. H. Hughes, St. Louis; W. H. Palmer, Pueblo, Walter Smith, W. H. Firth and wife, Miss Bell Firth, Miss Kate Bentley, Chas. F. Wilson and wife, Miss Anna C. Beebe, Robert B. Wilson, Denver; Halsted Burnett, St. Louis, Geo. A. Bushnell, wife and child, Denver, Geo. Bidwell, Hartford, Conn.; W. G. Washington and wife, New York; C. P. Hoyt, Goldie, J. T. Mallahs and wife, Kearney, Neb., Miss M. H. Beam, Chicago, Frank Thayer, Denver; Clarissa Ela, Bloomington, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Munns, London, Eng.; A. W. Evarts, New York; Stanley Kidd, Cincinnati; Frank Boyles, Pueblo; Miss Clara Boyles, Columbus, O.; E. S. Butte, Mrs. Butte, child and nurse, Vicksburg, Miss.; J. F. Bartlett, New York, James Stutesman, Washington, D. C.; Dr. J. M. Foster, W. N. Burdette, Louis Nathan, J. Ellinger, Denver; G. N. Faught, Miss G. A. Faught, Boston; F. S. Thayer and wife, Denver, C. C. Bow and wife, Canton, O.

The Alamo.

John Byran, Van Trumph, C. E. Wood, Will Hall, P. J. McIntyre, Denver; P. M. Bach, Milwaukee, Will H. Davis, Henry B. Kimball, Castle Rock, Morton E. Stevens, Trinidad, Miss A. M. Denton, Geo. Seyler, Pueblo; J. Sidney Gould, Albuquerque, N. M. Tuttle Culver, New York; H. S. Bittner, Chicago, G. G. Hanscom, Mattison; Thos. Anderson, J. C. Hughes, G. A. Jackson, Pueblo, Colorado; Mrs. Chas. Leppert, Denver; S. Lappert, Hartford; L. Sambrocher, Chicago, Ill.; Jno. D. Campbell, Rock Port, Mo.; L. S. Rowlinson, Pueblo; John T. Pierson, Chicago; W. H. Hall, Atchison; J. H. Burroughs, Miss Jennie Patton, H. P. Behnesan and sister, S. M. Christe, Thomas Carten, H. R. Marling, Fred Green, J. F. Burgdel, John Clark, Wallan Walker, Mrs. H. L. Fisher, H. L. Fisher, H. W. Dockham, Patty Miles, Denver, W. F. Hill, Denver; Mrs. C. Hill, Frankfort, Ind.; Joe H. Whitsome and wife, L. M. Amroy, Denver; S. G. Brown, Tex.; Mrs. Ella L. Alford, Kansas, Mrs. G. Gilmore, Mrs. N. W. Hill, South Hill, Los Angeles, Ind.; Geo. M. King, Chicago, R. S. Hubbard, J. J. Dwight and wife, Denver; W. W. Wessler, London, Eng.; C. C. Carr and wife, Denver; H. Brock Jones, F. Colert, Metcalf, Ill.; Geo. F. Cottrell, Dawson; W. P. Church, Providence, R. I.; Geo. F. Wheeler, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Miss Jessie Hardy, Miss E. L. Tufts, Denver.

Sioux City's October Jubilee.

The Sioux City corn palace opens its fifth annual festival on Oct. 1 and continues for seventeen days. Great preparations are being made for the festival which promises to be one of the most notable events ever celebrated in Iowa.

The palace building will be 500 feet long and 300 feet to the top of the cone. The great arch in the center completely spans Pierce street.

One wing of the building will contain an auditorium with a seating capacity of 2,000 people. The Mexican National band from the City of Mexico has been engaged for the entire season and will give two concerts daily. This band is composed of fifty-six skilled musicians and for the federal representation Payen will selected the Mexican band that received cotton exposition at New Orleans in 1884.

SIOUX CITY'S CORN PALACE.

In another wing of the palace will be found an exhibit from Central and South America, which will include over forty varieties of fine woods, such as mahogany, rosewood, oilwood etc., coffee bushes, growing and loaded down with coffee, pineapples just as they are transplanted, cocoanuts on a section of the tree, India rubber plants and India rubber in the crude and manufactured state, banana plants and a score of other varieties of tropical plants, Indian relics and souvenirs, views of country and city life, etc. In the space devoted to this unique exhibit will be erected of cane or bamboo, with thatched roof, a characteristic Central American hut, which will be presided over by a family of natives clothed in their own peculiar costumes.

It is estimated that the palace will be visited by 150,000 people this fall. There will be a number of special excursions from New England, as also from Virginia, North Carolina and other eastern and southern states.

A Splendid Field for Antiquarians.

Now that the British have taken full possession of Manipur, the scene of the latest East India massacre, the antiquarians are full of eagerness to explore the soil of the capital. It is said to be full of relics of earlier ages of mankind, of whom no other trace than their bee shaped dwellings has been found. In other parts of the valley these give place to monoliths, the memorials of another ancient race. The people still preserve curious ancient superstitions, such as dragon worship. For instance, the blood of the late European victims was smeared on the two huge dragon idols before the palace. Most of the superstitions and ceremonies can be traced back to the Nagas, who, in distant years, are supposed to have intermarried with some superior race of invading Aryans, and so become the progenitors of the modern Manipuri.

California and Colorado stables will be represented at the races at the Territorial Fair to be held at Albuquerque, N. M., commencing Sept. 14th, and closing Sept. 19th. Among the many novel attractions will be Indian women wearing blankets, a Navajo silversmith at work, Mojave Indians playing their national game, etc. Fare from Colorado Springs to Albuquerque and return $9.10. Further particulars will be furnished by the secretary, Chas. M. Grach.

DENVER EXCURSION.

Under the auspices of Wm. Ashby and E. Hart, Denver, Sept. 9th, 1891. Conference A. M. E. church. Tickets—Adults $2.00, children $1.00. Train leaves A. T. & S. F. Depot at 8 a. m. sharp.

LABOR DAY EXCURSION.

The D. & R. G. will sell excursion tickets to Denver and return on September 7th, at $3.50, good to return September 8th. Six daily trains. Office 16 North Tejon St.

TO DENVER

Rock Island fast trains to Denver, leave Colorado Springs at 9.20 a. m. and 4.20 p. m., arrive Denver 12 noon and 7 p. m. Returning leave Denver 8.45 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., arriving Colorado Springs 11 15 a. m. and 6 p. m. $4.50 for the round trip.

A DAY IN DENVER.

In order to secure it take the Santa Fe train at 4.35 or 7.45 a. m. which will give you almost the whole day in Denver. Trains returning leave at 5.10 and 7.35 p. m.

HERE YOU ARE.

One fare for the round trip, Colorado to St. Louis, Mo. and return via the Great Missouri Pacific Railway. Tickets on sale Sept. 19th, good to return, final limit, Sept. 20th, 1891, on account Supreme Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. Sale of tickets open to the public. Be sure to have your Pullman reservations made early, in order to avoid the rush. Same may be made through nearest agent.

The fare from Colorado Springs to the Territorial Fair of New Mexico at Albuquerque, commencing Sept. 14th, is $9.10 for the round trip. This astonishingly low rate will enable many to visit Albuquerque and take in the Great Territorial Fair. A great many novel attractions and a week of solid fun are guaranteed.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

On account of Labor Day Celebration in Denver, the Santa Fe will sell round trip tickets for $3.50 on Sept. 7th, good to return Sept. 8th.

7.30 P. M.

Rock Island vestibuled limited for Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joe and all points east, north and south now leaves Colorado Springs 7.30 p. m.

You need not return at once, but visit Sandusky or Cleveland, after attending the G. A. R. Encampment at Detroit, Mich. Go via the Union Pacific.

WORDS OF PRAISE.

Are heard on every side, from the traveling public, for the unsurpassed service of the Santa Fe route. It is justly said that the Chicago vestibuled express is the finest train by all odds, that comes into Colorado. The very latest improvements in palace cars. Unexcelled dining car service. No change of cars between Colorado Springs and Chicago.

The special Pullman sleeping car left at Colorado Springs, daily, in which space may be reserved at the city ticket office in the Opera House Block. Telephone 34. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

One cent per mile for the round trip is the astonishingly low rate made by the Santa Fe Railroad from Colorado Springs to Albuquerque and return during the Territorial Fair at that place commencing Sept 14th, and closing Sept. 19th.

This is cheaper than staying at home and hundreds who have never visited the Territory will take advantage of this opportunity. Tickets good from Sept 12th, to 21st.

A COLORADO GEM.

Is the Burlington Train No. 2 which leaves Denver at 8.30 p. m. every day in the year arriving at Chicago at 8.00 a. m. St. Louis 7.30 a. m. second morning. This is a solid vestibule train with all modern improvements known to the civilized world. Is composed of Pullman Palace sleeping, chair cars, seats free, elegant day coaches and smoking cars. All chair cars have a porter in attendance whose duty it is to look after the comforts of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone. No change of cars of any class on this train between Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joe and St. Louis. Parties traveling via this route destined to points beyond its line can have their sleeping car accommodations secured through to destination by apply to any ticket agent of G. W. Valley No. 156 Larimer St. Denver, Colo.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Sept. 1st the "Denver Limited" will leave Colorado Springs at 9.30 a. m. instead of 9.50 a. m. as heretofore.

"BROADMOOR"

Casino Attractions for To-day:

Lunch in Casino, table d'hote, - - at 1 P. M.---$1.00
Afternoon Concert - - - - - - at 4
Dinner, table d'hote, - - - - at 6.30---$1.25

This Evening, Aug. 30, Sacred and Classical Concert in Casino

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

PROGRAMME.

1. Overture "La Dame Blanche," 1st time — Boieldieu
2. Nightingale's Lament for piccolo flute, 1st time — Butler
   Mr. Logar.
3. Recollections of "Wagner's Operas" — Hamm
4. The Celebrated "Menuett" for strings, 1st time — Boccherini
   Messrs. Stark, Jaulus, Steffen and Seyb.
5. Selection, "Mignon," by request — Thomas
6. "The Dream," violin solo, by request — Oslislo
   Mr. F. Stark.
7. Trio from the opera "Ernani," 1st time — Verdi
8. "By the Fireside (Am Camin)" (1st time) / "Reverie" (Traumerei) (For Strings) — Schumann
   Messrs. Stark, Jaulus, Steffen and Seyb.
9. Pilgrim's Chorus from "Tannhauser" — Wagner
10. "Dream of Visions," 1st time — Lumbye
11. Rakoczy March from "Faust's Damnation" 1st time — Hector Berlioz

Music by Rosner's Hungarian Orchestra of Broadmoor.

Entrance to Casino Park and Concert 25c.

There will be no Concert on Monday, August 31, at Broadmoor, as the orchestra will give a concert that evening at the Cliff House, Manitou.

NOB HILL!

The best located property in Colorado Springs, either for homes or for investment. For prices and terms call on

A. A. McGOVNEY,

113 Kiowa Street,

Or Any Agent in the City.

"NEW SERVICE! NEW TIME!"

Today, August 16, The Great Rock Island Route inaugurates its new service via Omaha, thus making a solid vestibuled limited train service direct Colorado Springs to Chicago via Omaha, St. Joe, or Kansas City, leaving Colorado Springs 7.30 p. m. arriving Omaha 3.10 p. m., St. Joe 5.20 p. m., Kansas City 5.10 p. m. and Chicago 7.45 a. m. second morning, making all connections at each of these junctions to all points in all directions. All meals served en route on our own magnificent dining cars. The trains in this service are models of beauty and excellence and are brand new, having been built throughout especially and held for the completion of the new line. For full particulars, maps, local rates etc. call on or address W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Agt., 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97.

A COOL RECEPTION

Awaits the tourist at the Colorado seaside resorts and comfort and luxury attend his trip if he takes the Missouri Pacific Railway which is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis without change, connecting directly with all the through lines to the east. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1662 Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

CHOOSE YOUR ROUTE.

If you are thinking of going to California call at the Santa Fe ticket office in the Opera House Block and get information of the cost. The same advice will apply if you are contemplating a trip to any point in Texas. The Santa Fe line extends through the states named and affords the best accommodations. Tourist rates to Pacific coast cities all the year around.

THE WABASH LINE.

It is the short line to St. Louis.
Runs free reclining chair cars.
Runs the most elegant stateroom cars on night trains and the most sumptuous drawing room cars on day trains of any line between Colorado and N. York.
The Wabash makes direct connections at all points completing its western terminus for all points south, east, southeast and northeast.
The Wabash is the only line having its own track from the Missouri river to Detroit and Toledo.
The Wabash is the only line having its own steamer plying on Lake Erie.
The Wabash Niagara Falls Route is the only route giving a satisfactory view of the Falls by daylight, and the only line stopping a sufficient length of time to see them.
Ask any hotel clerk or street agent for time cards or call on the Wabash ticket office, 157 Larimer St. Denver, Colo.

C. M. HAMILTON,
General Agent.

NEW SUBURBAN TRAINS

Beginning Sunday, July 19, the Colorado Midland will have six suburban trains each way a day to accommodate the people visiting Ute Pass resorts. Trains will leave the A. T. & S. F. and Midland depot as follows: 7.30 a. m., 8.10 a. m., 10.55 a. m., 1.30 p. m., 4.30 p. m., and 8.00 p. m. They will arrive at 8.00 a. m., 10.40 a. m., 12.25 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 6.55 p. m. and 7.50 p. m. The train leaving at 10.55 a. m. will go to Florissant. The other trains go as far as Woodland Park.

CHEAP RATES TO THE MOUNTAINS.

The Colorado Midland railway now have in effect cheap round trip rates to all the Ute Pass resorts, on Sundays, the round trip rates from Colorado Springs will be as follows: To Iron Springs, 25c. Cascade, Ute Park, and Green Mountain Falls 50c, Woodland Park, 40c. On week days, to Iron Springs 25c. Cascade, Ute Park, and Green Mountain Falls, 50c, Woodland Park, 40c. All round trip tickets are good to stop off at any point.

Ain't it nice?
What?
Bathing in the surf at the seashore.
Yes, and the pleasure of the trip is greatly increased by taking the Missouri Pacific Railway which is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to Kansas City and St. Louis without change connecting with all through lines to the east. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1662 Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

CALIFORNIA

Has two daily trains through to Salt Lake and San Francisco without change. Chair cars free. Latest improved Pullman sleepers. Baggage checked through. Ticket office, 16 North Tejon st.

The only line that does it!
Does what?
Runs free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis.
What line?
The Missouri Pacific.
C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1662 Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

WAGON WHEEL GAP.

The Denver & Rio Grande are now running trains to Wagon Wheel Gap every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Fare from here to the Gap and return $9.00, parties of five $7.50. Limit 20 days. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon St.

CHEAP AND FAST

Those parlor chair cars on the Santa Fe route trains between Denver and Pueblo. A decided improvement over the ordinary chair cars on other roads. Trains carrying these leave for Pueblo at 10.45 a. m. and for Denver at 3.15 p. m.

DID YOU MENTION EASTERN RESORTS?

In this connection do you know that the Missouri Pacific Railway is the only line running FREE reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis without change, connecting in Union Depots with all lines to the east. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1662 Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. six daily trains: Round trip to Denver $4.50
Round trip to Pueblo 2.00
Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon street, New Opera building.

BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

Accommodations can be obtained in this institution at rates from $10 a week upward, according to room.

Apply to the Matron, at the Sanitarium, East Huerfano street.

PEALE & PEALE,

Real Estate and Live Stock Agents.
PEALE, PEALE & MERRIMAN,
City and country property. Office for sale, auction and all kinds of trade in our line earnestly solicited. 104 South Tejon, upstairs.

WANTED.

For sale to loan.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis.
What line?
The Missouri Pacific.
C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1662 Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

WANTED.

For sale to loan.

WANTED.

For sale to loan.

LOST.

For sale to loan.

FOR SALE.

For sale to loan.

10 CENTS.

For sale to loan.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

For sale to loan.

H. H. REID,

CITY ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Deputy Deputies, Etc.
Office at City Hall, at City Engineer.

JOSEPH DOZIER,

AGENT FOR
WILLER'S PATENT BLINDS
Window and Door Screens.
CHARLES INN
Manufacturer
Mme. Jeannette W. Crawford,
PIANISTE,
Of Paris.
PIANO INSTRUCTION.
P. O. Box 1, Colorado Springs.

MANTI AND COAL

Union Fuel and Coal Co.

THE GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1891.

The Gymkhana races come on September 11th

Mr Wm Ashby drew the Mexican horse which was raffled in the Antlers pavilion last evening He threw 43

A large proportion of the county schools will open to-morrow on the same reason that the city schools do

Miss M B Elrington traveling agent for the Vuava company San Francisco Cala, is visiting Mrs L L Hamlin 110 North Nevada avenue

At the Baptist church Mr C W Chamberlain, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church of Denver will preach morning and evening

To day at the Second Congregational church Rev Mr Bright of Marion Kan will preach In the evening Professor Primer, of the college, will speak

A meeting of the Order of the Fraternal Circle will be held in Dykes hall Wednesday, Sept 2 All interested in this movement are cordially invited to attend

Married August 26th, by the Rev A R Kieffer, rector of Grace church, Mr Wyman Dresser of Arapahoe county, and Miss Anna M Chaffee of Pueblo county

Miss Elmore and Miss White of the public schools and Miss Wickard of the college returned last evening after vacations Miss Wickard has been in Europe the past year

Dr H B Moore left last evening for a vacation in the east He will be absent about one month and will attend the climatological association meeting in Washington.

The College book store opposite the postoffice is giving a handsome premium with every purchase of school books Their advertisement appears on the fourth page to day

There will be usual preaching service at the Christian church, 211 North Nevada avenue, opposite North Park, at 11 a. m. and 7 45 p. m. by the pastor, J. P. Lucas. Bible school at 9 30 a. m; Young People's meeting at 6.45 p. m.

County Commissioner E. E Nichols still has a force of men at work on the Ute Pass carriage road which was destroyed by a storm on the night of August 16. The total cost of the repairs will be something more than $7,000.

Grace church will be reopened for service this morning at 11 o'clock with an appropriate sermon by the rector and special music by the vested choir. Sunday school at 3.00 p. m. No night service. The decorations are unfinished nor is the new furniture in, but the building is quite comfortable.

The many friends of Mrs J. W. Carmine, who has for so many years been proprietress of the well known Woodside, will be pleased to know that she has given up the idea of leaving the city and has renewed her lease on the property, and will continue to entertain those who desire a pleasant home while sojourning in the city

Helen, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Sweeney, died at Longmont, Colo., on Aug. 29. The funeral occurs to day at noon from the D. & R. G. depot, the stricken parents arriving from the north at 11:55. Carriages for a few friends will be in waiting at the depot. Mr Sweeney will be remembered as a signal officer on Pike's Peak a few years ago

The excursion of the Denver real estate exchange to this city yesterday was largely attended, over 250 arriving The party came over the Santa Fe, arriving in the morning. It was expected that the party would go directly to the Casino, but they scattered far and near, some to Manitou and Pike's Peak and others remaining in this city

George Reunesch was fined $10 and costs in Justice Walker's court yesterday for beating a horse which he had hired from one of the city livery stables. He hired the horse last Sunday and started upon a trip to Falcon Upon his return the horse was badly welted, and the owner becoming wrathful proceeded to prosecute Reunesch to the full extent of the law.

At the First Congregational church, corner of St. Vrain and Tejon streets, the pastor, Rev James B Gregg will preach both morning and evening. Morning service is at 11:00 o'clock and evening service at 8 00 o'clock In the evening will be given the first of the series of sermons on "Four Singular Sacred Books," the subject being "The Book of Revelations."

O. H. Shoup recently sold an interest in his rubber stamp business to Ed. A Lavoni, a young man of several years experience They are located at No 10 Pike's Peak avenue under the name of the Tri City Stamp Works, and are prepared to do all kinds of work They have on hand a complete stock to select from They manufacture and deliver at lower prices than can be had of any Denver or eastern concern

George Bidwell Talks

Yesterday evening George Bidwell gave a lecture in the Antlers parlor. Eighteen years ago George Bidwell made himself notorious by defrauding the Bank of England of £1,000,000. He created one of the largest sensations of the time. The Bank of England had boasted that its vast stores of wealth were secured against all the crooks the world could produce Bidwell saw the flaw in the institution's strong box and took advantage of it. For fifteen years following he was a convict in Newgate prison London His sentence was for life, but three years ago his release was finally secured and since that time he has been travelling through this country lecturing on his past career and selling his well known book, "Forging His Chains."

The lecture last night was one describing his experiences from the time when the plan for defrauding the bank first entered his head to the time when he secured his freedom

In the lecture the speaker described exciting moments in his career most vividly; the chase through Ireland after the fraud had been discovered, and his final capture and long confinement in Newgate

During the lecture Bidwell appeared in his prison garb and recited a number of his poems that he had composed during his captivity To-night he delivers his principal lecture in the Antlers pavilion.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

The Gazette Ball Club Hangs up the Republican Scalp.

Like the leaves of the forest
When summer is green
That host with its banners
At sunset were seen
Like the leaves of the forest
When autumn has blown
That host on the morrow
Lay withered and strown

Yesterday afternoon the Denver Republican ball club met the Colorado Springs Gazette ball club on the field at Athletic park and the Gazettes are still unconquered It was expected that the invincibles would find their hardest game of the year yesterday, and perhaps meet their Waterloo but they found a snap The manager of the Denver club took the trouble to telegraph down the night before that he would wipe up the earth with the Gazettes, and one backer of the club in the city pompously confided with the local club manager that *his team was so weak as the sport would* be uninteresting. When the Republicans arrived there were some big strapping fellows in the party and our boys felt a little weak and trembly about running up against them but the feeling did not last long after the game started

Game was called promptly at 3 o'clock and at that hour some three hundred persons had assembled at Athletic park. The home club lost the toss and went to the bat They failed to score as did the visitors. This looked like business and everyone was expecting sport, but at the next change the Gazettes knocked out seven runs Everyone thought they were having great luck until the Republicans came up again with another goose egg. In the third the visitors got in three tallies and in the fourth our boys got somewhat rattled and let them get five. Things began to look serious until the Republican men commenced to get crippled and dropped flat. In the sixth the Gazette boys made eight and in the eighth thirteen As their pitchers were being pounded all over the field and they were not finding ours even with a search warrant the visitors gave up at the end of the eighth inning.

Although the game was very poor and it hardly seems right to invite people out to see such sport, yet at times there was very good work. Hall, for the visitors, was pitching a good game until he stopped a swift ball and hurt his hand. Vantrump took his place and did good work for a light and young pitcher. Clark is a good catcher, and put up a good game for a young player. Vantrump made a catch in center field that got him good applause. At least six of the visitors were hurt during the game and they evidently played in hard luck.

Nearly all of the home club players deserve credit for their work. Whitesell made the brilliant play of the day, a double play unassisted. The Oatmans are a whole ball club by themselves and make a great battery. F. Oatman is as good a catcher as we have ever had on a city team, and his brother throws a swift ball with plenty of curves. Pitcher Oatman got hurt and was succeeded by by Jones, who did good work.

Representatives of the various printoffices of the city were present to loyally hurrah for the home club and help the fun along. Mr. H. A. Ferguson umpired the game, and gave good satisfaction He is a familiar figure in the diamond in this city.

The Republican club is composed of some nice fellows, who took their defeat like gentlemen and philosophers, but they were not used to playing with such rough fellows or with such a hard ball. They will remain in the city to-day and some of them will go up on Pike's Peak to get a breath of fresh air and cool off.

Following is the score by innings:

Gazette	0	7	3	0	2	1	1	1	1	—16
Republican	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	1	—11

Base hits Gazette 26, Republican 9.
Two-base hit—Whitsell 3, F. Oatman, Woodruff, E. Oatman, Brisbin, Dennhardt, Walker.
Three-base hit—F. Oatman.
Base on balls—Off Oatman 3, Jones 2, Hall 1, Van Trump 1, Walker 3.
Struck out—By Oatman 5, by Jones 5, by Van Trump 5, by Walker 3.
Passed balls—Clark 2.
Time of game—2 40.
Umpire—Harry Ferguson.

There are fifteen petitions being circulated by the labor element in the city petitioning the mayor and the city council that the sewer work be done the same as that of the city water works, and not performed by contract. The laborers claim that all sewer contractors have employed tramps, and are keeping boarding tents, thus leaving the laborers with families with no chance of employment in connection with the work.

He Knew.

Proprietor of Dry Goods Store—If a lady, after examining a piece of dress goods, had expressed her satisfaction with it, would you ask how many yards she desired?

Applicant—No, indeed. I should ask her where she would have the sample sent.

Proprietor—I guess you'll do. I see you've had experience.—Boston Transcript.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers
No 7 Cascade avenue Telephone No 16

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

Drug store located in one of the finest cities in Colorado, stock will invoice about $4,000, sales last year $10,000, nice large storeroom, will sell at a bargain, will explain reasons for selling Address

O P. GROVE.
205 Boston block, Denver, Colorado

See LENNOX'S ad

CASH $400 will buy equity in 6 room new brick house in Pueblo worth $2500
GUYOT AND McLAIN
Pueblo Colorado

Artistic H. S. Poley & Co's "Aristo" Photos.

W. A Davis, Undertaking, 114 N. Tejon.

CONSUMERS' MEAT MARKET
Lewis Herman having returned will be glad to see all his old customers at 138 Pike's Peak avenue. We handle nothing but the best meat procurable GREENWALD & HERMAN.

Fruit for preserving at Helm & Kopf's.

FINEST Photographic portraits at Clinton's 20 Pike's Peak avenue. Fine stationery, choice confectionery, Colorado views and Flower books latest novels.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Chicago Lumber Company having sold their business in Colorado Springs to the El Paso Lumber Company, ask prompt settlement of all accounts due them.

The El Paso Lumber Company will continue the business at the same location and under the same management.

O. C. HEMENWAY
Manager.

Morgan & Headley, Leading Photographers.

Kindergarten No 1 will open Monday, September 7 1891, at 315 E. Huerfano street at 9 o'clock.

In connection with this Kindergarten we are in hopes to form a training class, in which, special attention will be given to the training of teachers to use the kindergaten methods in the public schools

The course of study will include Froebel's gifts occupations and games (excluding) child culture, educational history and the theory and practice of teaching also one lesson per week in music and in art Tuition for training class including Kindergarten material for the year work, $100

HELENA DEWEY

Don't be a crank But if you have an insurance of your own use your common sense and do not listen to making insurance cheap, but call and get your insurance with the oldest institution of a new lodge of the Order of the Fraternal Circle Wednesday Sept 2 in Dyke's Hall The order pays $500 to heirs in case of death, $10 a week in case of sickness or accident at 45 cents a month Come and hear the claims and policies explained Both sexes admitted to the order

M. C. ARBUCKLE
Western District Supreme Deputy

Mention this paper, H. B. Kelly, Treasurer, a large company of colored people wish to locate for the coming season, where they will have a Dance Order all or you want men or women with backing pointed

Good hotel at Pike's Peak, economic, comfortable bed and good meals at the Cascade House lunches and excellent

MALLACH & PIERCE
STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS
ROOM 41 BANK BUILDING
PITMAN'S SYSTEM OF SHORTHAND TAUGHT

SOLID COMFORT FOR 2c

Allen Austin's Little Corn Thief will steal away your corns while you are sleeping

"THE PRIDE OF THE EARTH"
THE LATEST SINGER SEWING MACHINE
125 EAST HUERFANO

Dull times Nothing Here to make trade lively are offering their entire stock of shoes at a special discount.

DR E. J HADFIELD north west corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's

PIANOS AND ORGANS for sale or rent. 115 East Huerfano street.

The fifth year of Miss Scarbrough's school opens September 15th Notice of location will be given later. Please apply to Miss Elizabeth Scarbrough, 811 North Tejon

Special Sale of Parlor Goods at LENNOX'S

School will open in a few days. Vorhes Bros. are offering a special discount on school shoes None have better goods and our prices are right.

Artistic H. S. Poley & Co's "Aristo" Photos

The dairy maid wearily milked the goat
And tiring she paused to mutter,
I wish you beast, you'd turn to milk,
And the animal turned to butt(h)er;
but "COOK'S PERFECTION CREAM" for the skin soon removed all traces of the injury.
W. L. COOK, Manitou, Colorado,
or WOODS & TORRENCE Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Jas. McGregor, formerly of the Belmonico has leased the house, 1011 or Tejon and hitown and will give board:

By the meal	$ 25
By the week	4 50
Meal tickets	5 00
By the month	18 00

Rooms in connection with house

Instructions given in black and white, water colors and oils at Mrs Eugene Englis's private studio, 603 S. Cascade. No extra charges in sketching from nature.

Get a box of those Colorado peaches at Helm & Kopf's, before they are all gone.

CONANT.
132 Pike's Peak, corner Nevada. Telephone 178.
FRESH FISH, FRUIT, VEGETABLES.
TABLE DELICACIES.

Cleaning and Dyeing, 110 South Tejon.

A NOTED THIEF CORRALLED.
By F. E. Robinson. Allen Austin's Little Corn Thief. A sure cure for hard and soft corns.

See ASHBY'S special patterns in SOUVENIR SPOONS, Seven Falls, Signal House, Balance Rock, etc., etc. A full stock of Axis Cut Pebble lenses. They are expensive but the best and coolest to the eye ASHBY, Optician.

CLINTON—Photographer, removed to 20 Pike's Peak avenue Choice stock of stationery, confectionery, Colorado views and Flower books.

THE
PREVIOUS QUESTION
Which was propounded to us
"HOW MAY WE REDUCE OUR STOCK?"
We answered it in part by pairing special values which we thought would move the goods, and we were correct. They are

Being Called for
At a rate which encourages us to make still further reductions, and we believe you will concede, when you see them, that our offering

Admits No Debate
But are genuinely irresistible!
Here are some of them

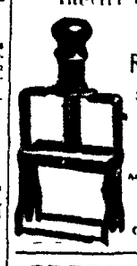
$ 9 00 suits for	$ 5 75
$10 00 suits for	7 50
$12 50 suits for	9 40
$15 00 suits for	11 25
$16 00 suits for	12 00
$18 00 suits for	13 50

And so on. Twenty-five per cent off on any suit in our house for the next 10 days, room is what we want now instead of profits. Come now while the iron is hot.

H. C. SHIMP.
Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher,
15 North Tejon Street.

CLOSING OUT SUMMER GOODS.
Ladies' and Children's Hats 25 to 50 Cents.
Nice Flowers from 10c up.
Chicago Store. KIOWA STREET. P. ERICKSON.

TRI-CITY STAMP WORKS.



Manufacturers of
RUBBER STAMPS
Seals, Stencils, Steel Stamps, Badges, Checks, etc.
Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest
10 PIKE'S PEAK AVE
Colorado Springs Colo.

FREE! FREE!
With Every Purchase of
SCHOOL BOOKS
—AT THE
COLLEGE BOOK STORE
You get free a Webster's Dictionary, a Scholar's Companion with lock and key, or a nice book cover A full line of
School and College Books.
Constantly on hand at prices as low as the lowest.
Do not forget the Place.
The College Book Store
Opposite the Postoffice.

W. H. McIntyre.
Fire Insurance,
Represents the following Safe Firmly Established and Reliable Companies

	Assets
Insurance Co. of North America of Philadelphia	$ 3,963,738
Hartford Fire of Hartford	1,756,616
Phoenix of Hartford	3,646,916
Pennsylvania of Philadelphia	1,830,190
Continental of New York	3,557,495
Germania of New York	1,946,135
Americana of Newark N J	2,115,[illegible]
Orient of Hartford	2,190,[illegible]

The Best is the Cheapest.
MONEY TO LOAN
At Lowest Rates.
21, 22, 23 Hagerman Block.

KNOX HATS.

FALL BLOCKS JUST RECEIVED
PERKINS & HOLBROOK.
Bank Block.

E. F. Welles & Co.
DEALERS IN
FINE CARRIAGES.
Coupes, Victorias, Cabriolets, Surreys, Game Wagons, Phaetons, Buggies, Buckboards and Carts.
SOLE AGENTS OF
H. H. Babcock Buggy Co.
Largest Manufacturers of HARNESS In the City
LEATHER BELTING

New Dress Goods
New Cloaks
Daily Arriving at
Giddings Bros. & Bent,
No. 21 South Tejon Street.

WILBUR & WOLF
You will find bargains this week in all lines of Goods to make room for New Stock.
We are Receiving New Goods Daily.
Call and see the Latest in
KID GLOVES.
Wilbur & Wolf,
NO. 22 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

Johnson's DRY GOODS. AND CARPETS.
Just received full stock Novelty Dress Goods.
Complete stock of Goods in all Departments.
Jackets and Wraps, the largest stock in the city.
N. O. JOHNSON,
22 and 24 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Special Bargains

Imitation Walnut Beds	$ 1 95
Antique Bedroom Suites	13 95
Carpet Bed Lounges	7 15
Platform Spring Rockers	2 89
Antique Oak Book Cases	6 95
Antique Oak Folding Beds	24 90

—AT—
The De La Vergne Furniture Co.,
125 to 129 So. Tejon St.

J. F. MACMILLAN,
Dealer in Mines and Mining Stocks.
References H. P. Cowenhoven & Co., Aspen; First National Bank, of Aspen
P. O. Box 153, Aspen, Colo.
ASPEN CALL STOCK LIST.

Mollie Gibson,	Park, Mamie and Queen,
Argentum and Juniata,	St. Joe and Mineral Farm Con.
Bushwhacker,	Aspen Mining & Smelting Co.
Little Annie,	Pontiac,
Best Friend,	Della S.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

COOL WEATHER
Will soon be here, and
PARLOR GOODS
Will be in demand. I have made room for an elegant line on my
FIRST FLOOR,
And for a short time everything will be offered at
20 Per Cent Discount.
Stock Large! Designs New and Elegant!
All prices marked in plain figures.
114 and 116 Pike's Peak Ave. JOHN LENNOX.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY
Fresh Milk, Cream,
Skim Milk and Buttermilk
Delivered Daily in Colorado Springs and Manitou Orders by Postal Card will receive prompt attention

R. E. PERKINS.
Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain
Best in the City.
Prompt Delivery
Satisfaction Guaranteed
14 East Huerfano Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT!
The Fifth Year of
MISS SCARBROUGH'S SCHOOL
WILL OPEN
September 17th,
—AT—
15 East Willamette Avenue.
Please apply to Miss Elizabeth Scarbrough, 814 North Tejon Street.

BARGAINS
In Ladies', Children's and Gents'
Fine Shoes!
MATT CONWAY,
No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue

'THE BAZAAR.'
For Bargains This Week

Roll Toilet Paper	05
Hard-wood Tooth Picks	05
Bixby's Royal Polish	12
Splashers	08
Cloth Bibs	08
Lace Handkerchiefs, 7c, 4 for	25
Dore's Bible Gallery, handsomely bound and illustrated, only	1 25
3 doz. Popular Corsets, each	59

Ladies' Silk Mitts, 25c and upward.
A. M. SWAIN,
Opposite Antlers.

YEE SING LEE,
The New Store, 13 N. Cascade Avenue.
Imported Chinese and Japanese Goods!
SILKS AND TEAS.
Prices Very Low.

CHINA JIM,
IMPORTER OF
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods!
CLOISONNE, BRONZE AND IVORY WORK, ETC.
21 Pike's Peak Ave.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.
All my stock of goods will be offered for sale at cost They include Chinese and Japanese curiosities, fine China, China silk and embroidery work and Japanese wire work.
All are cordially invited to call and examine my fine stock of goods.
TANG HING & CO.,
128 E. Pike's Peak Ave

E. P. McCLOSKEY,
Grocery and Produce
HOUSE.
Corner Cascade Ave. and Huerfano St.
Best Butter IN THE CITY FOR THE MONEY.

CLOSING OUT!
To make room for New Goods, I will close out Several Remnants of
HAVILAND CHINA!
AT COST.
A. MATTHEWS,
26 North Tejon Street.
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

NORTON & CO.,
Brokers in Real Estate.
Denver, Colo.
Fine homes on Capitol Hill with payment from $500 to $2,000 cash down, balance on easy terms.
100 homes in North Denver with payments of $200 and what you can pay down
50 homes South Broadway, $300 and upwards, cash down, balance as you like it.
20 good Colorado horses for house equities in Denver, value per head $ 100
We have a good factory building on Santa Fe street, business rents for $50 per month, will trade for stock of goods outside Denver for equity 3,500
We have equities in several good homes in Denver we will trade for stock of goods in any Colorado town.
We have several thousand dollars worth of Denver equities in homes, business properties and vacant lots we can trade for improved and well watered Colorado farms
200 head of Colorado raised horses to trade for unincumbered Colorado farms per head 30

WANTED.
A good Ohio farm for Denver real estate.
A good Eastern Kansas farm for Denver property.
A good Iowa farm for Denver property.
A good California farm for Denver property.
Clear lots to trade for a bunch of horses, equity in a good Denver home, for horses or cattle.
Clear trade houses and lots Denver for sheep.
Lots of Denver people want to go to farming, send complete description, they will trade their homes for good farms. Now is the time.
Wanted everybody outside of the city to send us description of their Denver real estate for sale or trade.
Good Denver homes for homes in any of the nice farming towns of Colorado.

THE PROPER THING.
We only charge commission upon the equity one has in any property we sell or trade.
We have 25 salesmen who know the city and will show properties to any and all.
Every one may be certain that all their letters will be promptly answered and their wants supplied if possible.
We have been in business in Denver thirteen years, know the city and its property values.
Our motto: "Square and fair dealing."
NORTON & CO.,
Hallack & Howard Block, 17th and Arapahoe Sts., Denver, Colo.

No. 9 S. Tejon St. MATTHEW KENNEDY No. 9 S. Tejon St.
Real Estate! Insurance!

FOR RENT UNFURNISHED.

Three room house Cascade avenue $13
House of 7 rooms on High street in good condition well arranged for two families $15
House of 7 rooms and barn 428 E. Kiowa $20
House of 10 large rooms and both good sides etc etc also stable and carriage house corner lot south and east front $30
Large boarding house 22 rooms on Nevada cafe storeroom lot of electric lights and bells open fires sanitary plumbing has done a first class house possession Sept 1st $225.
Very desirable [illegible]
Store room [illegible]
Store room [illegible]
Store room